



July 1996

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11:30 AM FRI 30 AUGUST 1996

Labour Force

Australia

- ☐ Feature Article — Recent trends in labour force participation

**LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA
JULY 1996**

**W. McLennan
Australian Statistician**

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CATALOGUE NO. 6203.0

© Commonwealth of Australia 1996

Produced by the Australian Government Publishing Service

CONTENTS

		Page
FEATURE ARTICLE	Recent trends in labour force participation	1
MONTHLY SUMMARY	Labour market in brief	5
GRAPHS	Principal labour force series	
	Full-time employment by sex: trend series	6
	Part-time employment by sex: trend series	7
	Full-time unemployment by sex: trend series	8
	Part-time unemployment by sex: trend series	9
TABLES		
Civilian population aged 15 and over	1 Original series, Australia	10
	2 Seasonally adjusted series, Australia	12
	3 Trend series, Australia	13
	4 Marital status	14
	5 States and Territories	14
	6 State capital cities	15
	7 Australian Capital Territory	15
	8 Seasonally adjusted series, States	16
	9 Trend series, States and Territories	19
	10 Age	23
	11 Aged 15 to 19 (single years)	23
	12 Aged 20 to 24 (single years)	24
	13 Participation rates	24
	14 Birthplace	25
	15 Born outside Australia	26
Employed persons	16 Full-time and part-time workers	26
	17 Hours worked	27
	18 Employment/population ratios	27
	19 Full-time workers who worked less than 35 hours	27
	20 Part-time workers, whether preferred to work more hours by age	28
	21 Part-time workers, whether preferred to work more hours by hours worked	28
Unemployed persons	22 States, by age	29
	23 Aged 15 to 19: duration of unemployment and school attendance	29
	24 Age and whether looking for full-time or part-time work	30
	25 Birthplace	30
	26 Long-term unemployment	31
	27 Duration of unemployment	32
	28 Industry and occupation of last full-time job and duration of unemployment	33
INQUIRIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> for further information about <i>Monthly Labour Force Survey data</i>, contact Don Clark on Canberra (06) 252 6525. for further inquiries about <i>labour force data</i>, contact Labour Force Inquiries in State ABS offices, Sydney (02) 9268 4212, Melbourne (03) 9615 7694, Brisbane (07) 3222 6068, Perth (09) 360 5380, Adelaide (08) 237 7465, Hobart (002) 20 5841, Darwin (089) 43 2150. for information about other ABS statistics and services, please refer to the back of this publication. 	

		Page
	29 Reason for leaving last full-time job	34
	30 Unemployed persons who had worked full time for 2 weeks or more in the last 2 years: Reason for ceasing last full-time job	34
Persons not in the labour force	31 Age and marital status	35
	32 Whether looking for work, etc.	35
Gross flows	33 Estimates of labour force status and gross changes (flows) derived from matched records, June 1996 and July 1996	35
Relationship in household	34 Summary table	36
	35 Labour force status	37
All families	36 Number of family members, and labour force status	38
	37 Number of children under 15 present, number of dependants present and labour force status	39
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	Explanatory notes	40
	Technical notes	50
	Glossary	56
	Supplementary and special surveys	61

Forthcoming changes —

Telephone interviewing

From August this year the ABS will progressively introduce the use of telephone interviewing into the Labour Force Survey. Households selected for the Labour Force Survey are interviewed each month for 8 months, with one eighth of the sample being replaced each month. The first interview will continue to be conducted face-to-face. Subsequent interviews will then be conducted by telephone (if feasible and acceptable to the respondent). Telephone interviewing will be phased in for each new sample group from August 1996 and will be fully implemented by February 1997. The ABS is confident that the adoption of this method will result in no noticeable impact on key estimates of employment or unemployment.

The introduction of telephone interviewing is the first of a number of changes being implemented in the Labour Force Survey. Other major changes include a redesign of the survey questionnaire and the introduction of computer assisted interviewing methods, both of which will occur at a later date. Details of telephone interviewing and other planned changes were published in the article *Upcoming changes to the Labour Force Survey*, published in the October 1995 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0). For further details contact Geoff Neideck on (06) 252 6753.

Classification of occupation data

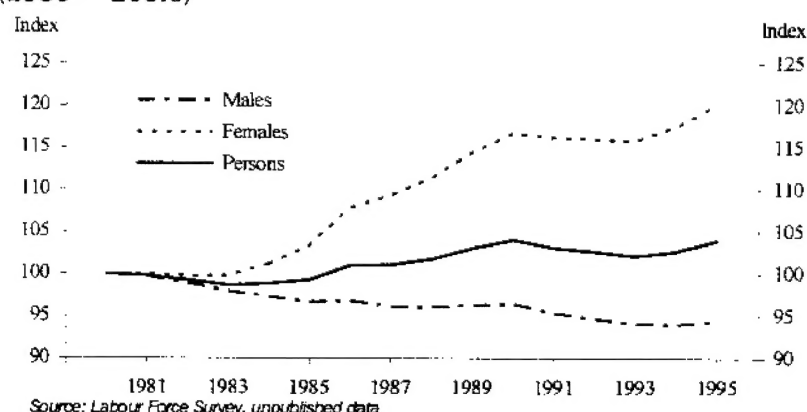
From August 1996, occupation estimates collected in the Labour Force Survey will be coded to the Australian Standard Occupation Classification Second Edition (ASCO SE), replacing ASCO First Edition which was introduced in the August 1986 survey. The introduction of ASCO SE for the survey coincides with the use of ASCO SE for occupation coding in the 1996 Census of Population and Housing. Occupation data will continue to be collected in the LFS to the Unit Group (4 digit) level.

RECENT TRENDS IN LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION

INTRODUCTION

Key influences on Australia's labour force participation rate over recent years have been the business cycle, the changing age structure of the population, and the increasing trend towards part-time work. Since 1980 there has been a rise in the participation rate, up from an average of 61.3% to an average of 63.7% in 1995. At the same time, however, males and females have exhibited contrasting movements in labour force participation.

CHART 1: INDEX OF LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES, Annual Averages (1980 = 100.0)



The labour force participation rate for any group is calculated by dividing the total number of persons in the labour force (i.e. the employed plus the unemployed) within the group, by the total number of persons in the civilian population for the same group.

TRENDS IN LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

While there has been a general upwards trend in the labour force participation rate for females and all persons, short-term changes in the participation rate are influenced by changes in the level of economic activity (see Chart 1).

During the 1982-83 and 1990-91 recessions the participation rate fell for both males and females. Over the period 1983 to 1990, strong employment growth resulted in large numbers of females re-entering the workforce. This led to a substantial increase in the female participation rate. In contrast, the male participation rate continued to drop over this same period, and did not start to recover until after 1993.

TABLE 1: LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES, Annual Averages (%)

	1980	1985	1990	1995
Males	78.3	75.8	75.6	73.9
Females	44.8	46.3	52.2	53.8
Persons	61.3	60.8	63.7	63.7

Source: Labour Force Survey, unpublished data.

Between 1980 and 1995, the male participation rate fell by 4.4 percentage points. In contrast, the female participation rate increased by 9.0 percentage points over this same period (see Table 1).

In addition to changes in the business cycle, the labour force participation rate reflects the distribution of the population across particular sub-groups as well as the participation rates within individual sub-groups. In particular, the changes in age-specific participation rates have affected the movement in male and female participation rates.

Between 1980 and 1995, the male participation rate fell across all age groups, while the female participation rate rose substantially in all age groups other than the 15-19 and 65 years and over age groups (see Table 2).

TABLE 2: LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES: Annual Averages

Age group	Males			Females		
	1980	1995	Change	1980	1995	Change
	%	%	pts	%	%	pts
15-19	65.3	58.4	-6.9	61.5	60.3	-1.2
20-24	91.5	88.1	-3.4	71.0	78.3	+7.3
25-34	95.9	93.1	-2.8	52.4	68.0	+15.6
35-44	95.6	92.8	-2.8	58.2	71.4	+13.2
45-54	91.5	89.1	-2.4	47.7	67.8	+20.1
55-59	82.6	74.1	-8.5	28.9	39.8	+10.9
60-64	51.5	46.7	-4.8	13.4	16.4	+3.0
65+	11.2	9.6	-1.6	2.8	2.6	-0.2
Total	78.3	73.9	-4.4	44.8	53.8	+9.0

Source: Labour Force Survey, unpublished data.

The most significant decrease in male labour force participation was for those aged 55-64 years, reflecting a trend towards early retirement. The fall in the participation rate for males and females aged 15-19 reflected the increase in the participation of teenagers in full-time education. The significant rise in female participation rates among those aged 35 to 54 years was primarily due to the increase in the number of women with previous work experience returning to the workforce after commencing a family.

CHANGES IN THE AGE STRUCTURE OF THE POPULATION

In addition to changes in the age specific participation rates, the labour force participation rate is influenced by changes in the age structure of the population.

For both males and females over the period 1980 to 1995 there was a fall in the percentage of the population aged between 15 and 34 years, and a rise in the percentage of the population aged between 35 and 54 years and aged 65 years and over (see Table 3). The shift in the distribution of the population through the age groups between 15 and 54 years was due to the ageing of the "baby boomer" generation born in the late 1940s and throughout the 1950s.

TABLE 3: CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER: AGE DISTRIBUTION, Annual Averages (%)

Age group	Males				Females			
	1980	1985	1990	1995	1980	1985	1990	1995
15-19	12.2	11.2	10.9	9.3	11.5	10.5	10.1	8.6
20-24	11.6	11.3	10.3	10.4	11.3	10.8	9.9	9.8
25-34	22.1	21.5	21.3	20.1	21.3	21.0	20.8	19.7
35-44	16.6	18.8	19.7	19.5	15.6	17.7	19.0	19.1
45-54	14.3	13.4	14.1	16.3	13.3	12.4	13.1	15.3
55-59	6.8	6.5	5.6	5.9	6.7	6.1	5.3	5.5
60-64	5.3	5.8	5.6	5.0	5.6	6.0	5.5	4.9
65+	11.1	11.5	12.4	13.5	14.7	15.5	16.2	17.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Labour Force Survey, unpublished data.

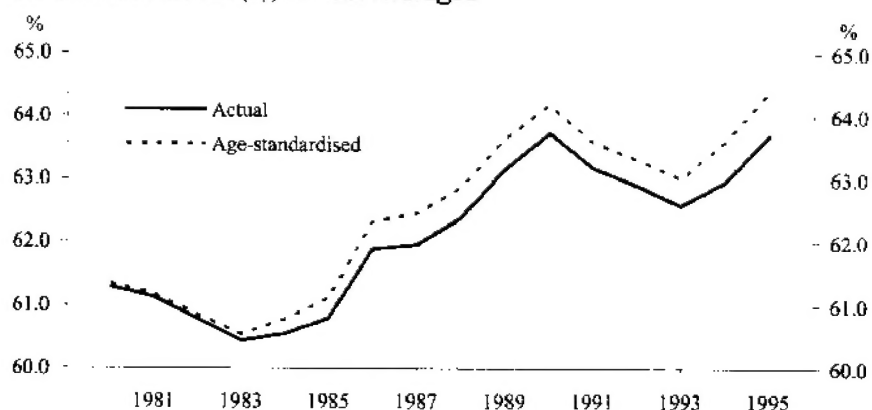
AGE STANDARDISED PARTICIPATION RATES

One method of isolating the influence of change of individual age groups on the participation rate, is to calculate an age-standardised participation rate. The age-standardised participation rate is derived by weighting the age specific participation rates in each year according to the age structure of the population in a particular reference year. This standardisation technique will eliminate the effect on the participation rate of changes in the age structure of the population.

Since 1980, the actual participation rate has been consistently lower than the age-standardised participation rate. This is a result of an increase in the proportion of persons aged 65 years and over who have a relatively low participation rate.

The effect of age-standardisation, using the average 1980 population structure as the reference population, was relatively small from 1980 to 1983. However, the difference between the actual participation rate and the age-standardised participation rate increased steadily between 1983 and 1995 (see Chart 2). By 1995, the age-standardised participation rate (64.4%) was 0.7 percentage points higher than the actual participation rate (63.7%).

CHART 2: LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES: PERSONS, ACTUAL AND AGE-STANDARDISED(a), Annual Averages



(a) Standardised using the average 1980 age structure of the population.
Source: Labour Force Survey, unpublished data.

The age-standardisation technique produced similar results for both males and females. By 1995, the age-standardised participation rate for males (74.7%) was 0.7 percentage points higher than the actual participation rate for males (74.0%), and the age-standardised participation rate for females (54.4%) was 0.6 percentage points higher than the actual participation rate for females (53.8%).

TRENDS IN THE PART-TIME LABOUR FORCE

In recent decades, the steady rise in the labour force participation rate has been accompanied by a significant increase in the proportion of both the male and female part-time labour force. The part-time labour force is defined as the part-time employed plus those unemployed people seeking part-time work only. The contribution of the part-time labour force to the overall participation rate can be examined by separating the participation rate into its full-time and part-time components.

These two components are calculated by dividing the number of persons in the full-time labour force by the number of persons in the civilian population (the *full-time participation rate*), and dividing the number of persons in the part-time labour force by the number of persons in the civilian population (the *part-time participation rate*). These two participation rates add together to equal the overall participation rate.

TABLE 4: LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME COMPONENTS, Annual Averages

	Full-time			Part-time		
	1980	1995	Change	1980	1995	Change
	%	%	pts	%	%	pts
Males	74.2	65.8	-8.4	4.2	8.1	+3.9
Females	29.6	31.4	+1.8	15.2	22.4	+7.2
Total	51.5	48.3	-3.2	9.8	15.4	+5.6

Source: Labour Force Survey, unpublished data.

Between 1980 and 1995, the part-time participation rate rose for both males and females, while the full-time participation rate rose for females, but fell significantly for males. The net effect of these movements has been a rise of 5.6 percentage points in the part-time participation rate and a fall of 3.2 percentage points in the full-time participation rate (see Table 4). The overall participation rate rose by 2.4 percentage points over this period.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PARTICIPATION RATE

The population in the labour force can be further partitioned into four groups: full-time employed; part-time employed; unemployed looking for full-time work; unemployed looking for part-time work. The percentages of the total male and female population in each of these labour force groups add together to give the overall male and female participation rates. Likewise, the percentage point changes between 1980 and 1995 for the four groups add together to give a decrease of 4.4 percentage points for males and an increase of 9.0 percentage points for females.

TABLE 5: CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE CHANGE IN THE PARTICIPATION RATE Annual Averages

	Proportion of civilian population		
	1980	1995	Change
	%	%	pts
Males			
Employed full time	70.5	60.0	-10.4
Employed part time	3.9	7.4	+3.5
Unemployed looking for full-time work	3.7	5.8	+2.1
Unemployed looking for part-time work	0.3	0.7	+0.5
Total	78.3	73.9	-4.4
Females			
Employed full time	27.0	28.4	+1.4
Employed part time	14.3	21.0	+6.8
Unemployed looking for full-time work	2.6	3.0	+0.4
Unemployed looking for part-time work	0.9	1.4	+0.4
Total	44.8	53.8	+9.0
Total	61.3	63.7	+2.4

Source: Labour Force Survey, unpublished data.

The largest percentage point change over the period 1980 to 1995 was the 10.4 percentage point decrease in the participation rate of males in full-time employment. However, this has been more than offset by the increase in all the other groups, particularly by males and females in part-time employment (+3.5 and +6.8 percentage points respectively). Both unemployed males and females looking for part-time and full-time work have had a lesser impact on the participation rate over this period (see Table 5).

FURTHER INFORMATION

For further information on this and other labour related about topics, contact Don Clark on Canberra (06) 252 6525, or any ABS office.

LABOUR MARKET IN BRIEF

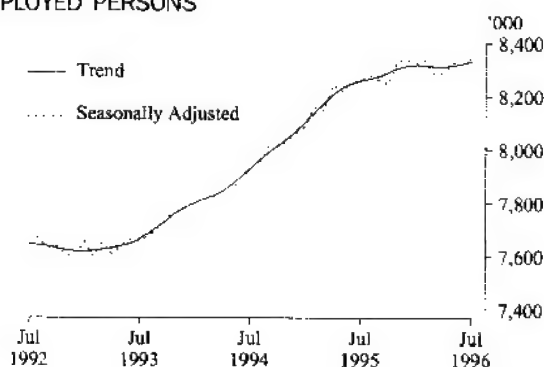
TREND ESTIMATES

In July 1996, the provisional trend estimate of employment rose to 8,330,600 with full-time employment rising, to 6,273,300, and part-time employment rising to 2,057,300. The trend estimate of unemployment fell to 771,800 persons. The trend estimate of the unemployment rate remains steady at 8.5%, with both the male and female rates also steady at 8.6% and 8.4% respectively. The trend estimate of the participation rate stands at 63.4%, with the male rate falling by 0.1 percentage points to 73.4% and the female rate remaining steady at 53.6%.

EMPLOYMENT

In July 1996, the seasonally adjusted estimate of employment rose by 9,800 to 8,343,200; Full-time employment rose by 50,200 to 6,301,100, with female full-time employment rising by 34,800 to 2,084,000. Part-time employment fell by 40,500 to 2,042,100, with female part-time employment falling by 30,900, to stand at 1,507,800.

EMPLOYED PERSONS



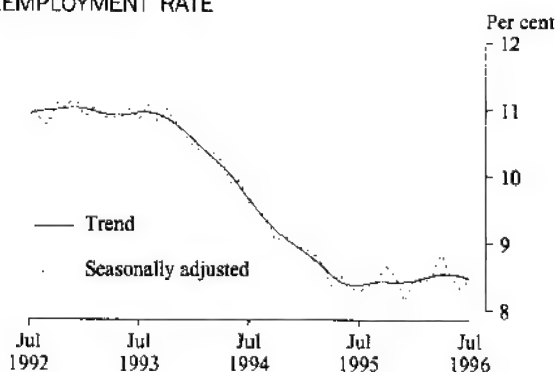
UNEMPLOYMENT

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment for July 1996 fell by 15,400 to 772,500. Male unemployment fell slightly to 443,300 while female unemployment rose by 16,400 to 329,100, with a rise of 15,800 in the number of females seeking full-time work. Estimates of persons looking for full-time work rose by 15,700, to 603,900 while estimates of persons looking for part-time work were relatively steady at 168,600.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

The July 1996 seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose by 0.1 percentage points but due to rounding stands at 8.5%. The rate for females rose by 0.4 percentage points to 8.4% while the rate for males fell slightly to 8.5%.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



PARTICIPATION RATE

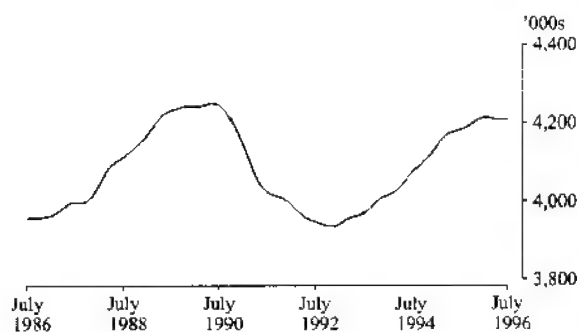
The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate rose by 0.1 percentage points to stand at 63.5%. The male participation rate remained steady at 73.5% while the female rate rose by 0.2 percentage points to 53.8%.

PRINCIPAL LABOUR FORCE SERIES

PERSONS EMPLOYED FULL TIME: TREND SERIES

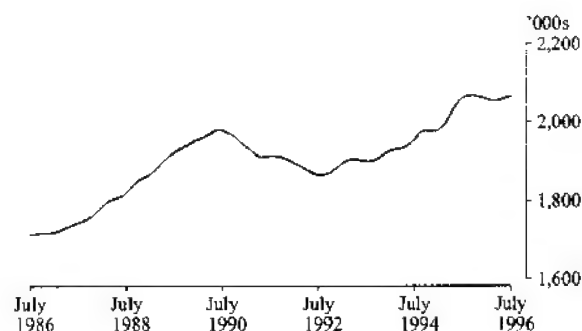
Males employed full time

After reaching a peak of 4,249,500 in May 1990, male full-time employment fell by 7.4 per cent to a low of 3,936,700 in November 1992. The trend estimate then rose steadily over the next three years, to reach 4,212,300 in February 1996. The trend has been relatively flat in recent months and stands at 4,207,700 in July 1996.



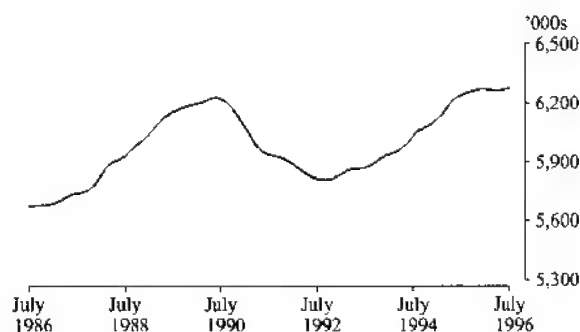
Females employed full time

After increasing to 1,979,900 in June 1990, female full-time employment fell by 5.8 per cent to 1,864,600 in August 1992. Subsequently, the trend generally increased to reach 2,067,100 in September 1995. The trend then declined slowly, but has recovered in recent months to reach 2,065,600 in July 1996.



Persons employed full time

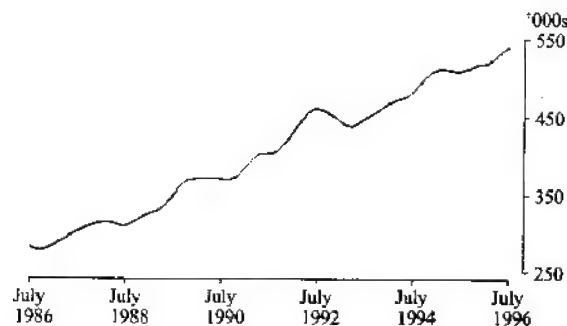
Trend estimates of persons employed full time reached a peak of 6,229,000 in June 1990, and then fell by 6.8 per cent to 5,808,300 in September 1992. Since then, the trend has increased to 6,269,200 in January 1996 and after some small falls, rose to 6,273,300 in July 1996.



PERSONS EMPLOYED PART TIME: TREND SERIES

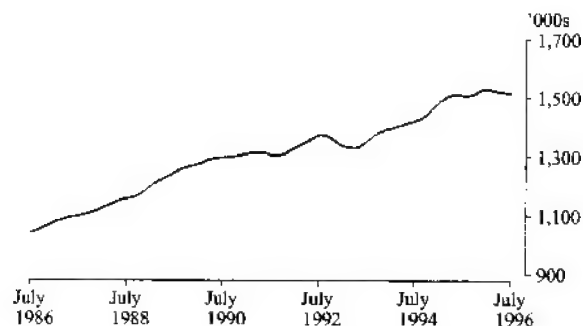
Males employed part time

After rising to 460,300 in July 1992, trend estimates of the number of males employed part time fell by 4.8 per cent to 438,000 in April 1993. The trend then continued to rise to 512,000 in February 1995. Since then, the trend has generally risen, apart from a period of slow decline in mid 1995, to stand at 540,200 in July 1996.



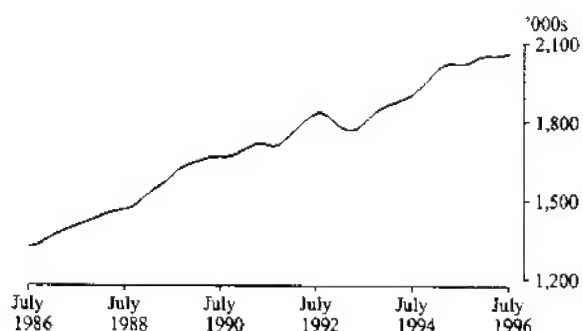
Females employed part time

Apart from a short period of decline in mid 1991, stronger falls in late 1992 and early 1993, and a further fall in mid 1995 the trend in female part-time employment has been rising since July 1986 to peak at 1,530,400 in January 1996. Since then, the trend has slowly declined to 1,517,000 in July 1996.



Persons employed part time

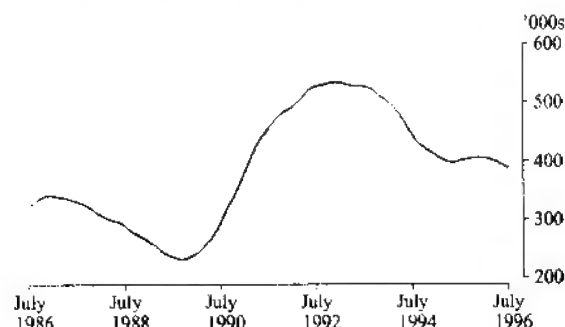
After reaching a peak of 1,833,500 in August 1992, the trend estimate of persons employed part time fell by 3.6 per cent to 1,767,200 in April 1993. Since then, the trend has generally been rising and in July 1996 stood at 2,057,300.



UNEMPLOYMENT PERSONS LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK: TREND SERIES

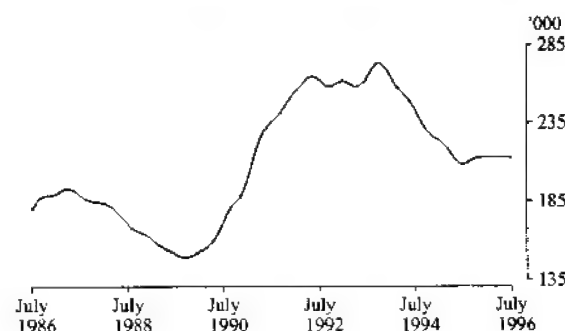
Unemployed males looking for full-time work

After falling to a low of 231,500 in October 1989, trend estimates of males looking for full-time work rose to 534,100 in December 1992. Subsequently, the trend fell to a low of 398,300 in May 1995 followed by a period of slow increase in late 1995. The trend estimate has since fallen and in July 1996 stands at 387,800.



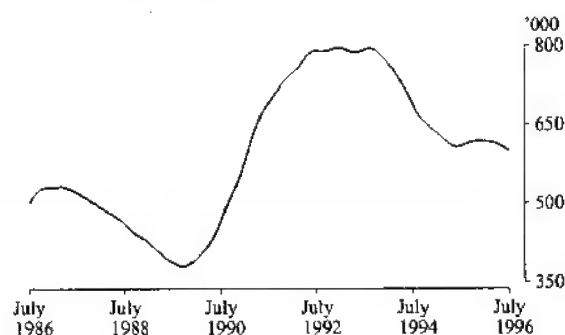
Unemployed females looking for full-time work

In October 1989, the trend estimate of the number of unemployed females looking for full-time work fell to a low of 149,500. Over the next four years, the trend generally increased to a peak of 273,400 in October 1993, and then fell steadily to 208,400 in July 1995. The trend estimate increased slightly in late 1995, but in 1996 remained relatively flat and stands at 212,500 in July 1996.



Unemployed persons looking for full-time work

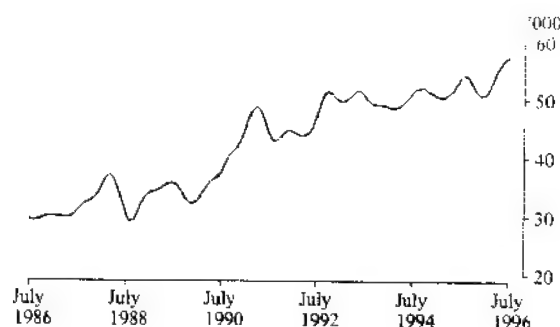
Trend estimates of unemployed persons looking for full-time work rose from a low of 381,000 in October 1989, to a peak of 795,800 in January 1993. The trend remained at similar levels for most of 1993 before beginning to fall, reaching 607,700 in June 1995. After slight increases in late 1995, the trend resumed falling, and by July 1996 had fallen to 600,300.



UNEMPLOYMENT PERSONS LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK: TREND SERIES

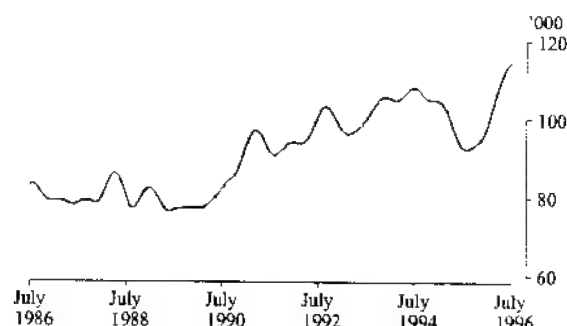
Unemployed males looking for part-time work

The trend in the number of males looking for part-time work has been generally increasing over the last ten years. In July 1996, the trend estimate was 57,300 - the highest level recorded by the survey.



Unemployed females looking for part-time work

The trend in the number of females looking for part-time work began to increase rapidly between early 1990 and mid 1991. The series then fluctuated around 100,000 before reaching a peak of 108,200 in July 1994. After a sudden decline in late 1994 and early 1995, the trend again rose rapidly and stands at 114,200 in July 1996.



Unemployed persons looking for part-time work

Trend estimates of the number of unemployed persons looking for part-time work generally rose after 1990, reaching a peak of 159,400 in July and August 1994. Subsequently, the trend declined, falling to 145,700 in November 1995. Since then, the trend has risen strongly to 171,600 in July 1996, 7.7 per cent higher than the 1994 peak.

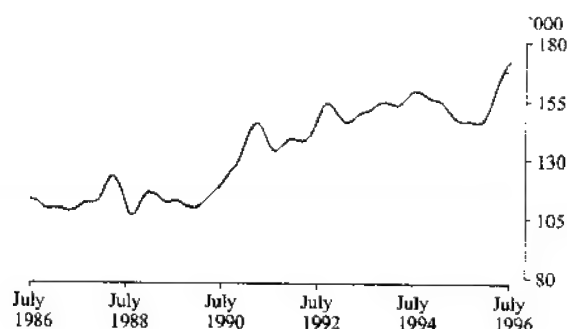


TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER

Month	Employed		Unemployed				Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate - cent -	
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work - '000 -							
			Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total								
Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total							
MALES												
1995 —												
May	4,158.0	515.1	4,673.1	26.7	403.0	52.6	455.6	5,128.7	1,816.5	6,945.2	8.9	73.8
June	4,169.1	516.6	4,685.8	24.9	391.6	45.7	437.3	5,123.1	1,831.1	6,954.2	8.5	73.7
July	4,204.5	499.7	4,704.2	26.5	383.1	49.3	432.4	5,136.6	1,825.4	6,962.0	8.4	73.8
August	4,151.8	520.6	4,672.5	24.3	388.3	45.7	434.0	5,106.5	1,863.3	6,969.8	8.5	73.3
September	4,210.8	523.4	4,734.2	24.6	400.8	62.8	463.7	5,197.8	1,779.8	6,977.7	8.9	74.5
October	4,175.7	517.4	4,693.1	22.5	392.8	49.1	441.8	5,134.9	1,850.8	6,985.7	8.6	73.5
November	4,190.5	527.2	4,717.7	25.1	388.1	44.4	432.5	5,150.2	1,843.7	6,993.8	8.4	73.6
December	4,272.4	513.0	4,785.4	37.4	399.4	49.8	449.3	5,234.7	1,767.2	7,001.9	8.6	74.8
1996 —												
January	4,208.0	478.8	4,686.9	42.3	447.8	59.1	506.9	5,193.7	1,817.8	7,011.6	9.8	74.1
February	4,223.2	502.7	4,725.9	32.8	437.4	54.6	492.0	5,217.9	1,803.2	7,021.2	9.4	74.3
March	4,180.6	534.4	4,715.0	28.7	410.6	63.5	474.1	5,189.1	1,841.7	7,030.8	9.1	73.8
April	4,187.4	535.4	4,722.9	31.6	405.1	57.7	462.8	5,185.7	1,855.2	7,040.9	8.9	73.7
May	4,210.3	537.6	4,748.0	32.0	389.6	52.4	442.0	5,190.0	1,861.0	7,051.0	8.5	73.6
June	4,201.3	550.4	4,751.6	30.1	380.3	51.9	432.1	5,183.8	1,877.4	7,061.1	8.3	73.4
July	4,237.1	535.5	4,772.6	23.6	371.7	50.4	422.1	5,194.7	1,876.2	7,070.9	8.1	73.5
Standard error of —												
July 1996 estimates	19.9	9.3	20.7	2.4	8.0	3.4	8.4	21.3	14.9	..	0.2	0.3
June 96 to July 96 movements	15.1	7.0	15.8	2.4	6.1	2.9	6.4	16.3	11.2	..	0.1	0.2
MARRIED FEMALES												
1995 —												
May	1,177.7	1,014.7	2,192.4	* 1.5	71.9	37.8	109.7	2,302.1	1,884.4	4,186.4	4.8	55.0
June	1,190.3	1,032.7	2,223.0	* 2.5	77.7	34.7	112.4	2,335.5	1,862.8	4,198.3	4.8	55.6
July	1,202.7	1,017.8	2,220.4	* 1.7	73.2	32.4	105.6	2,326.0	1,860.5	4,186.5	4.5	55.6
August	1,190.8	1,002.7	2,193.6	* 1.3	74.1	34.0	108.1	2,301.6	1,871.8	4,173.4	4.7	55.2
September	1,195.2	1,014.8	2,210.0	* 1.0	79.5	39.2	118.7	2,328.7	1,858.3	4,187.0	5.1	55.6
October	1,201.5	990.1	2,191.6	* 2.3	73.7	34.2	107.9	2,299.5	1,888.9	4,188.4	4.7	54.9
November	1,206.4	1,015.3	2,221.6	* 2.0	77.0	41.0	118.0	2,339.6	1,857.7	4,197.4	5.0	55.7
December	1,197.2	1,004.7	2,201.9	* 2.5	72.0	31.8	103.8	2,305.7	1,877.0	4,182.6	4.5	55.1
1996 —												
January	1,159.5	932.8	2,092.3	* 1.1	73.1	36.0	109.2	2,201.5	1,993.4	4,194.9	5.0	52.5
February	1,169.0	996.3	2,165.3	* 1.6	90.3	44.8	135.1	2,300.5	1,920.3	4,220.8	5.9	54.5
March	1,184.3	1,008.2	2,192.5	* 1.5	83.8	46.4	130.2	2,322.7	1,887.4	4,210.1	5.6	55.2
April	1,171.9	990.6	2,162.5	* 1.6	83.5	47.6	131.1	2,293.5	1,934.1	4,227.6	5.7	54.3
May	1,166.2	1,020.1	2,186.3	* 1.5	79.0	45.8	124.8	2,311.2	1,914.9	4,226.1	5.4	54.7
June	1,166.4	1,021.4	2,187.8	* 0.9	77.0	47.1	124.0	2,311.8	1,898.6	4,210.5	5.4	54.9
July	1,192.8	993.5	2,186.3	* 1.2	85.1	41.5	126.6	2,313.0	1,909.9	4,222.9	5.5	54.8
Standard error of —												
July 1996 estimates	12.6	11.8	15.7	0.5	4.3	3.1	5.1	16.1	15.0	..	0.2	0.4
June 96 to July 96 movements	9.4	8.9	11.8	0.7	3.5	2.8	4.1	12.1	11.2	..	0.2	0.3

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER—continued

Month	TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER—continued											
	Employed			Unemployed				Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate - cent -
				Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work - '000 -						
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total							
							Full-time workers						Part-time workers	Total
ALL FEMALES												
1995 —												
May	2,034.1	1,523.6	3,557.7	26.1	207.7	90.3	298.0	3,855.7	3,305.9	7,161.6	7.7	53.8
June	2,044.6	1,543.2	3,587.8	22.4	202.9	84.7	287.5	3,875.3	3,295.0	7,170.3	7.4	54.0
July	2,064.9	1,524.4	3,589.3	20.7	196.8	80.4	277.2	3,866.5	3,312.0	7,178.5	7.2	53.9
August	2,031.7	1,513.6	3,545.3	21.6	195.1	92.8	287.9	3,833.1	3,353.5	7,186.6	7.5	53.3
September	2,072.7	1,533.7	3,606.4	22.7	202.1	97.5	299.6	3,906.0	3,288.8	7,194.8	7.7	54.3
October	2,065.9	1,503.8	3,569.7	20.8	203.7	93.4	297.1	3,866.8	3,336.6	7,203.3	7.7	53.7
November	2,068.5	1,543.6	3,612.1	27.4	211.5	92.8	304.3	3,916.4	3,295.4	7,211.8	7.8	54.3
December	2,105.3	1,539.9	3,645.3	29.4	211.2	88.1	299.3	3,944.6	3,275.7	7,220.3	7.6	54.6
1996 —												
January	2,066.9	1,431.2	3,498.1	29.6	228.4	96.4	324.8	3,823.0	3,407.1	7,230.1	8.5	52.9
February	2,049.1	1,489.3	3,538.4	27.9	248.5	116.1	364.6	3,903.0	3,336.9	7,239.9	9.3	53.9
March	2,057.2	1,530.5	3,587.7	24.1	219.3	117.5	336.9	3,924.5	3,325.1	7,249.7	8.6	54.1
April	2,042.8	1,512.1	3,555.0	20.6	217.7	112.4	330.1	3,885.1	3,375.2	7,260.2	8.5	53.5
May	2,042.2	1,546.9	3,589.1	21.2	207.7	108.5	316.1	3,905.2	3,365.5	7,270.8	8.1	53.7
June	2,042.2	1,560.2	3,602.4	17.1	194.9	103.5	298.4	3,900.9	3,380.5	7,281.4	7.7	53.6
July	2,092.0	1,515.4	3,607.3	16.1	207.8	101.7	309.5	3,916.8	3,375.7	7,292.5	7.9	53.7
Standard error of —												
July 1996 estimates	15.5	13.8	18.8	2.0	6.3	4.6	7.4	19.3	18.4	..	0.2	0.3
June 96 to July 96 movements	11.6	10.4	14.2	1.9	4.9	3.8	5.7	14.7	13.9	..	0.1	0.2
PERSONS												
1995 —												
May	6,192.1	2,038.7	8,230.8	52.8	610.7	142.9	753.6	8,984.4	5,122.4	14,106.7	8.4	63.7
June	6,213.7	2,059.8	8,273.6	47.3	594.5	130.4	724.8	8,998.4	5,126.0	14,124.5	8.1	63.7
July	6,269.5	2,024.1	8,293.6	47.1	579.9	129.7	709.6	9,003.1	5,137.4	14,140.5	7.9	63.7
August	6,183.5	2,034.2	8,217.7	45.9	583.4	138.5	721.9	8,939.6	5,216.9	14,156.5	8.1	63.1
September	6,283.5	2,057.1	8,340.6	47.2	603.0	160.3	763.3	9,103.9	5,068.6	14,172.5	8.4	64.2
October	6,241.6	2,021.2	8,262.8	43.3	596.4	142.4	738.9	9,001.7	5,187.4	14,189.1	8.2	63.4
November	6,259.1	2,070.8	8,329.8	52.5	599.6	137.2	736.8	9,066.6	5,139.0	14,205.7	8.1	63.8
December	6,377.8	2,052.9	8,430.7	66.8	610.7	137.9	748.6	9,179.3	5,042.9	14,222.2	8.2	64.5
1996 —												
January	6,275.0	1,910.0	8,185.0	72.0	676.2	155.5	831.7	9,016.7	5,225.0	14,241.7	9.2	63.3
February	6,272.3	1,992.0	8,264.3	60.7	686.0	170.7	856.6	9,120.9	5,140.1	14,261.0	9.4	64.0
March	6,237.7	2,064.9	8,302.7	52.8	629.9	181.0	810.9	9,113.6	5,166.8	14,280.5	8.9	63.8
April	6,230.3	2,047.6	8,277.8	52.2	622.8	170.2	793.0	9,070.8	5,230.4	14,301.1	8.7	63.4
May	6,252.5	2,084.5	8,337.1	53.3	597.3	160.9	758.2	9,095.2	5,226.6	14,321.8	8.3	63.5
June	6,243.5	2,110.6	8,354.1	47.2	575.2	155.4	730.5	9,084.6	5,257.9	14,342.5	8.0	63.3
July	6,329.0	2,050.9	8,379.9	39.7	579.5	152.1	731.6	9,111.5	5,251.9	14,363.4	8.0	63.4
Standard error of —												
July 1996 estimates	22.8	15.4	25.0	3.0	9.5	5.5	10.5	25.7	21.4	..	0.1	0.2
June 96 to July 96 movements	17.6	11.7	19.5	2.8	7.2	4.4	7.8	20.2	16.4	..	0.1	0.1

TABLE 2. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

Month				Unemployed				Labour force	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate cent -
				Looking for full-time work						
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total	Looking for part-time work	Total			
	Employed									
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total		'000 -					
MALES										
1995 —										
May	4,164.9	511.8	4,676.7	29.4	402.5	53.7	456.2	5,132.9	8.9	73.9
June	4,170.2	510.1	4,680.3	30.3	398.5	50.9	449.4	5,129.7	8.8	73.8
July	4,184.9	499.0	4,683.9	32.2	398.4	55.2	453.6	5,137.5	8.8	73.8
August	4,189.4	515.0	4,704.4	28.3	396.8	51.8	448.6	5,152.9	8.7	73.9
September	4,200.3	507.2	4,707.5	27.8	407.3	57.9	465.2	5,172.7	9.0	74.1
October	4,165.4	511.0	4,676.4	27.2	416.7	52.9	469.6	5,146.0	9.1	73.7
November	4,203.5	534.8	4,738.2	27.9	403.5	51.6	455.1	5,193.3	8.8	74.3
December	4,212.6	519.2	4,731.8	27.0	395.9	47.2	443.1	5,174.9	8.6	73.9
1996 —										
January	4,223.9	503.9	4,727.8	29.3	406.5	52.1	458.5	5,186.3	8.8	74.0
February	4,228.0	523.6	4,751.6	27.1	403.7	48.3	452.0	5,203.6	8.7	74.1
March	4,192.0	521.0	4,713.0	29.6	407.6	54.1	461.7	5,174.7	8.9	73.6
April	4,197.3	528.0	4,725.3	32.4	410.7	59.2	470.0	5,195.2	9.0	73.8
May	4,217.2	534.5	4,751.7	35.1	389.2	53.6	442.8	5,194.5	8.5	73.7
June	4,201.7	543.9	4,745.5	36.4	386.9	57.5	444.4	5,189.9	8.6	73.5
July	4,217.1	534.3	4,751.4	28.8	386.8	56.5	443.3	5,194.8	8.5	73.5
MARRIED FEMALES										
1995 —										
May	1,177.6	994.7	2,172.3	n.a.	69.5	40.9	110.3	2,282.6	4.8	54.5
June	1,190.3	1,011.9	2,202.2	n.a.	75.6	36.8	112.5	2,314.7	4.9	55.1
July	1,198.9	1,004.0	2,202.9	n.a.	77.3	34.2	111.5	2,314.4	4.8	55.3
August	1,201.5	989.9	2,191.4	n.a.	79.2	37.1	116.2	2,307.6	5.0	55.3
September	1,186.1	983.1	2,169.2	n.a.	80.2	36.0	116.1	2,285.4	5.1	54.6
October	1,191.8	992.9	2,184.7	n.a.	77.6	36.0	113.6	2,298.4	4.9	54.9
November	1,196.4	1,005.7	2,202.1	n.a.	81.8	39.5	121.3	2,323.4	5.2	55.4
December	1,184.2	1,016.3	2,200.5	n.a.	76.6	33.1	109.7	2,310.2	4.7	55.2
1996 —										
January	1,176.4	1,016.2	2,192.5	n.a.	75.3	42.1	117.3	2,309.9	5.1	55.1
February	1,177.1	1,025.2	2,202.3	n.a.	79.1	37.8	116.9	2,319.2	5.0	54.9
March	1,182.0	998.5	2,180.4	n.a.	76.9	39.0	115.9	2,296.4	5.0	54.5
April	1,185.4	985.2	2,170.7	n.a.	81.2	47.6	128.9	2,299.5	5.6	54.4
May	1,165.9	1,000.0	2,165.9	n.a.	76.6	49.8	126.4	2,292.3	5.5	54.2
June	1,165.9	1,001.2	2,167.2	n.a.	74.7	50.2	124.9	2,292.1	5.5	54.4
July	1,188.7	979.6	2,168.3	n.a.	90.2	43.7	133.8	2,302.2	5.8	54.5
ALL FEMALES										
1995 —										
May	2,042.5	1,499.4	3,541.9	27.7	215.7	95.9	311.6	3,853.5	8.1	53.8
June	2,052.4	1,521.7	3,574.2	24.8	209.6	91.1	300.7	3,874.9	7.8	54.0
July	2,057.0	1,517.7	3,574.7	24.9	205.2	88.7	293.9	3,868.6	7.6	53.9
August	2,068.9	1,504.8	3,573.7	26.2	206.8	100.1	306.9	3,880.6	7.9	54.0
September	2,064.9	1,488.1	3,553.1	27.1	208.6	88.8	297.4	3,850.4	7.7	53.5
October	2,062.8	1,503.2	3,566.0	26.5	215.7	95.0	310.7	3,876.7	8.0	53.8
November	2,069.8	1,526.6	3,596.4	31.8	224.1	96.3	320.3	3,916.7	8.2	54.3
December	2,062.8	1,540.7	3,603.5	21.2	205.3	89.9	295.2	3,898.7	7.6	54.0
1996 —										
January	2,057.7	1,536.5	3,594.2	21.5	209.3	102.1	311.4	3,905.6	8.0	54.0
February	2,046.9	1,537.8	3,584.7	21.2	215.0	100.4	315.4	3,900.1	8.1	53.9
March	2,051.5	1,516.5	3,568.0	22.7	209.6	99.8	309.4	3,877.4	8.0	53.5
April	2,066.3	1,499.3	3,565.6	23.5	221.7	113.5	335.3	3,900.8	8.6	53.7
May	2,050.6	1,522.5	3,573.1	22.5	216.1	115.2	331.3	3,904.4	8.5	53.7
June	2,049.2	1,538.7	3,587.9	19.0	201.3	111.4	312.7	3,900.6	8.0	53.6
July	2,084.0	1,507.8	3,591.8	19.4	217.0	112.1	329.1	3,920.9	8.4	53.8
PERSONS										
1995 —										
May	6,207.4	2,011.2	8,218.6	57.1	618.3	149.6	767.8	8,986.4	8.5	63.7
June	6,222.7	2,031.8	8,254.5	55.1	608.2	142.0	750.1	9,004.6	8.3	63.8
July	6,241.9	2,016.7	8,258.6	57.2	603.5	143.9	747.4	9,006.0	8.3	63.7
August	6,258.3	2,019.8	8,278.1	54.6	603.6	151.8	755.4	9,033.5	8.4	63.8
September	6,265.2	1,995.3	8,260.5	54.9	615.9	146.7	762.6	9,023.1	8.5	63.7
October	6,228.2	2,014.2	8,242.4	53.8	632.4	147.9	780.3	9,022.7	8.6	63.6
November	6,273.2	2,061.4	8,334.6	59.7	627.6	147.9	775.5	9,110.1	8.5	64.1
December	6,275.4	2,059.9	8,335.3	48.3	601.2	137.1	738.3	9,073.6	8.1	63.8
1996 —										
January	6,281.5	2,040.4	8,321.9	50.8	615.7	154.2	770.0	9,091.9	8.5	63.8
February	6,274.9	2,061.4	8,336.3	48.3	618.7	148.8	767.4	9,103.7	8.4	63.8
March	6,243.5	2,037.5	8,281.0	52.3	617.2	153.9	771.1	9,052.1	8.5	63.4
April	6,263.6	2,027.2	8,290.8	55.9	632.5	172.8	805.2	9,096.0	8.9	63.6
May	6,267.7	2,057.1	8,324.8	57.6	605.3	168.8	774.1	9,098.9	8.5	63.5
June	6,250.9	2,082.6	8,333.5	55.4	588.1	168.9	757.1	9,090.5	8.3	63.4
July	6,301.1	2,042.1	8,343.2	48.2	603.9	168.6	772.5	9,115.7	8.5	63.5

TABLE 3. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: TREND SERIES

AUSTRALIAN LABOUR FORCE: TREND SERIES										
Month				Unemployed				Labour force	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate cent -
				Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work				
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total		Total			
	Full-time workers	Employed Part-time workers	Total		- '000 -					
MALES										
1995 —										
May	4,174.2	509.6	4,683.7	29.0	398.3	51.5	449.8	5,133.5	8.8	73.9
June	4,177.7	508.4	4,686.2	29.7	398.7	52.6	451.3	5,137.5	8.8	73.9
July	4,180.2	508.7	4,688.9	29.8	400.4	53.6	454.0	5,142.9	8.8	73.9
August	4,183.3	510.2	4,693.5	29.4	402.7	54.1	456.8	5,150.2	8.9	73.9
September	4,188.4	512.5	4,700.9	28.6	404.4	53.8	458.2	5,159.1	8.9	73.9
October	4,195.1	515.1	4,710.1	27.9	405.1	52.7	457.8	5,168.0	8.9	74.0
November	4,202.1	517.0	4,719.1	27.4	405.5	51.5	457.0	5,176.1	8.8	74.0
December	4,207.9	517.9	4,725.8	27.4	405.8	50.7	456.4	5,182.2	8.8	74.0
1996 —										
January r	4,211.5	518.6	4,730.1	28.0	405.6	50.7	456.3	5,186.5	8.8	74.0
February r	4,212.3	520.3	4,732.6	29.3	404.8	51.7	456.4	5,189.1	8.8	73.9
March r	4,210.7	523.6	4,734.2	30.6	403.1	53.2	456.3	5,190.5	8.8	73.8
April r	4,208.0	527.9	4,736.0	31.9	400.3	54.8	455.1	5,191.1	8.8	73.7
May r	4,206.8	532.6	4,739.5	32.8	396.4	56.0	452.4	5,191.8	8.7	73.6
June r	4,207.1	536.8	4,743.9	33.4	392.2	56.9	449.0	5,192.9	8.6	73.5
July	4,207.7	540.2	4,748.0	33.5	387.8	57.3	445.1	5,193.0	8.6	73.4
MARRIED FEMALES (a)										
1995 —										
May	1,176.5	1,001.6	2,178.1	n.a.	73.7	39.2	112.9	2,291.0	4.9	54.8
June	1,188.1	1,000.3	2,188.4	n.a.	74.8	37.6	112.3	2,300.8	4.9	55.0
July	1,195.0	997.5	2,192.5	n.a.	76.4	36.4	112.8	2,305.3	4.9	55.0
August	1,197.3	994.9	2,192.2	n.a.	78.0	35.9	113.9	2,306.1	4.9	55.1
September	1,195.9	994.9	2,190.8	n.a.	79.1	36.0	115.1	2,305.9	5.0	55.1
October	1,192.4	998.6	2,191.0	n.a.	79.3	36.2	115.5	2,306.5	5.0	55.1
November	1,188.8	1,004.4	2,193.2	n.a.	78.8	36.6	115.4	2,308.6	5.0	55.1
December	1,185.5	1,009.7	2,195.2	n.a.	78.2	37.2	115.4	2,310.7	5.0	55.1
1996 —										
January r	1,182.5	1,012.5	2,195.0	n.a.	77.7	38.4	116.1	2,311.1	5.0	55.0
February r	1,179.8	1,011.1	2,190.9	n.a.	77.4	40.3	117.7	2,308.6	5.1	54.9
March r	1,177.7	1,006.1	2,183.8	n.a.	77.6	42.6	120.2	2,304.0	5.2	54.7
April r	1,176.3	1,000.3	2,176.6	n.a.	78.2	44.8	123.1	2,299.7	5.4	54.5
May r	1,175.7	995.1	2,170.8	n.a.	79.3	46.6	126.0	2,296.8	5.5	54.4
June r	1,175.8	990.7	2,166.5	n.a.	80.7	48.0	128.7	2,295.2	5.6	54.4
July	1,176.4	987.1	2,163.6	n.a.	82.2	48.4	130.6	2,294.1	5.7	54.3
ALL FEMALES										
1995 —										
May	2,037.1	1,510.6	3,547.7	25.0	211.6	96.6	308.2	3,855.9	8.0	53.8
June	2,051.3	1,509.7	3,561.0	25.3	209.0	94.3	303.3	3,864.3	7.8	53.9
July	2,060.5	1,507.5	3,568.0	26.0	208.4	92.8	301.2	3,869.2	7.8	53.9
August	2,065.3	1,506.1	3,571.4	26.7	209.3	92.3	301.6	3,873.0	7.8	53.9
September	2,067.1	1,507.8	3,574.8	27.1	210.9	92.7	303.6	3,878.4	7.8	53.9
October	2,066.2	1,513.6	3,579.8	26.7	212.2	93.4	305.6	3,885.3	7.9	53.9
November	2,064.2	1,521.2	3,585.4	25.8	212.8	94.2	307.1	3,892.5	7.9	54.0
December	2,061.2	1,527.3	3,588.6	24.6	213.3	95.7	309.0	3,897.5	7.9	54.0
1996 —										
January r	2,057.7	1,530.4	3,588.0	23.4	213.3	98.1	311.4	3,899.5	8.0	53.9
February r	2,055.0	1,529.0	3,584.0	22.5	213.1	101.5	314.6	3,898.6	8.1	53.8
March r	2,054.1	1,524.7	3,578.8	22.0	213.1	105.1	318.3	3,897.0	8.2	53.8
April r	2,055.2	1,520.6	3,575.9	21.7	213.3	108.4	321.8	3,897.6	8.3	53.7
May r	2,057.9	1,518.5	3,576.4	21.3	213.3	111.2	324.5	3,900.9	8.3	53.7
June r	2,061.5	1,517.3	3,578.8	20.9	213.2	113.3	326.5	3,905.3	8.4	53.6
July	2,065.6	1,517.0	3,582.6	20.3	212.5	114.2	326.8	3,909.4	8.4	53.6
PERSONS										
1995 —										
May	6,211.2	2,020.2	8,231.4	54.0	609.8	148.1	758.0	8,989.4	8.4	63.7
June	6,229.0	2,018.1	8,247.1	55.0	607.7	146.9	754.6	9,001.7	8.4	63.7
July	6,240.7	2,016.2	8,256.9	55.8	608.9	146.4	755.2	9,012.1	8.4	63.7
August	6,248.6	2,016.3	8,264.9	56.1	612.0	146.4	758.3	9,023.2	8.4	63.7
September	6,255.5	2,020.3	8,275.8	55.7	615.3	146.5	761.8	9,037.6	8.4	63.8
October	6,261.3	2,028.7	8,289.9	54.6	617.3	146.1	763.4	9,053.3	8.4	63.8
November	6,266.3	2,038.2	8,304.5	53.2	618.3	145.7	764.0	9,068.5	8.4	63.8
December	6,269.1	2,045.2	8,314.3	52.0	619.1	146.3	765.4	9,079.7	8.4	63.8
1996 —										
January r	6,269.2	2,049.0	8,318.2	51.5	619.0	148.8	767.7	9,085.9	8.4	63.8
February r	6,267.3	2,049.3	8,316.6	51.8	617.9	153.1	771.1	9,087.7	8.5	63.7
March r	6,264.7	2,048.2	8,313.0	52.6	616.2	158.4	774.6	9,087.5	8.5	63.6
April r	6,263.2	2,048.6	8,311.8	53.6	613.6	163.2	776.9	9,088.7	8.5	63.6
May r	6,264.8	2,051.1	8,315.9	54.1	609.7	167.2	776.9	9,092.7	8.5	63.5
June r	6,268.6	2,054.1	8,322.7	54.3	605.4	170.2	775.5	9,098.3	8.5	63.4
July	6,273.3	2,057.3	8,330.6	53.8	600.3	171.6	771.8	9,102.5	8.5	63.4

(a) See Explanatory Notes, Paragraph 30.

**TABLE 4. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
MARITAL STATUS, JULY 1996**

	<i>Employed</i>		<i>Total</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>		<i>Total</i>	<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 15 and over</i>	<i>Unemployment rate - per cent -</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Part-time workers</i>		<i>Looking for full-time work</i>	<i>Looking for part-time work - '000 -</i>						
Males	4,237.1	535.5	4,772.6	371.7	50.4	422.1	5,194.7	1,876.2	7,070.9	8.1	73.5
Married	2,861.2	213.4	3,074.6	167.2	10.7	177.9	3,252.5	1,035.9	4,288.4	5.5	75.8
Not married	1,375.9	322.1	1,698.0	204.5	39.7	244.2	1,942.3	840.3	2,782.5	12.6	69.8
Females	2,092.0	1,515.4	3,607.3	207.8	101.7	309.5	3,916.8	3,375.7	7,292.5	7.9	53.7
Married	1,192.8	993.5	2,186.3	85.1	41.5	126.6	2,313.0	1,909.9	4,222.9	5.5	54.8
Not married	899.2	521.8	1,421.0	122.7	60.2	182.9	1,603.9	1,465.7	3,069.6	11.4	52.2
Persons	6,329.0	2,050.9	8,379.9	579.5	152.1	731.6	9,111.5	5,251.9	14,363.4	8.0	63.4

**TABLE 5. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
STATES AND TERRITORIES, JULY 1996**

State or Territory	Employed		Total	Unemployed		Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers		Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -						
MALES											
New South Wales	1,421.9	173.5	1,595.4	115.8	16.9	132.8	1,728.2	664.4	2,392.5	7.7	72.2
Victoria	1,055.2	129.8	1,185.0	90.7	13.9	104.5	1,289.5	470.3	1,759.8	8.1	73.3
Queensland	785.1	104.0	889.1	75.2	8.0	83.2	972.3	325.5	1,297.8	8.6	74.9
South Australia	323.7	47.0	370.7	34.6	3.6	38.2	408.9	169.1	578.0	9.3	70.7
Western Australia	435.3	51.3	486.6	33.4	5.1	38.4	525.1	158.3	683.4	7.3	76.8
Tasmania	101.0	14.7	115.7	13.3	1.4	14.7	130.4	50.8	181.2	11.3	72.0
Northern Territory	41.2	4.6	45.8	2.5	* 0.5	3.0	48.8	15.2	64.0	6.1	76.2
Australian Capital Territory	73.6	10.6	84.2	6.2	1.1	7.3	91.5	22.6	114.1	8.0	80.2
Australia	4,237.1	535.5	4,772.6	371.7	50.4	422.1	5,194.7	1,876.2	7,070.9	8.1	73.5
FEMALES											
New South Wales	731.5	473.8	1,205.3	62.5	28.4	90.9	1,296.2	1,182.1	2,478.3	7.0	52.3
Victoria	527.3	370.4	897.7	53.7	28.7	82.4	980.2	856.0	1,836.2	8.4	53.4
Queensland	374.4	281.6	656.1	42.1	23.3	65.4	721.5	599.3	1,320.8	9.1	54.6
South Australia	151.0	141.6	292.6	17.6	8.2	25.9	318.5	280.4	598.9	8.1	53.2
Western Australia	196.6	163.5	360.1	19.2	7.5	26.7	386.8	303.1	689.9	6.9	56.1
Tasmania	40.5	44.9	85.4	6.4	3.1	9.5	94.9	92.5	187.4	10.0	50.7
Northern Territory	27.1	11.8	38.9	2.1	* 0.7	2.7	41.7	20.6	62.3	6.6	66.9
Australian Capital Territory	43.4	27.7	71.1	4.2	1.8	6.0	77.1	41.6	118.7	7.7	64.9
Australia	2,092.0	1,515.4	3,607.3	207.8	101.7	309.5	3,916.8	3,375.7	7,292.5	7.9	53.7
PERSONS											
New South Wales	2,153.4	647.3	2,800.7	178.4	45.3	223.7	3,024.4	1,846.5	4,870.9	7.4	62.1
Victoria	1,582.5	500.2	2,082.7	144.4	42.6	187.0	2,269.7	1,326.3	3,596.0	8.2	63.1
Queensland	1,159.5	385.6	1,545.2	117.3	31.3	148.6	1,693.8	924.8	2,618.6	8.8	64.7
South Australia	474.7	188.6	663.3	52.2	11.8	64.1	727.4	449.5	1,176.9	8.8	61.8
Western Australia	631.9	214.8	846.7	52.5	12.6	65.1	911.9	461.4	1,373.3	7.1	66.4
Tasmania	141.6	59.5	201.1	19.7	4.5	24.2	225.3	143.3	368.6	10.7	61.1
Northern Territory	68.3	16.4	84.8	4.6	* 1.1	5.7	90.5	35.8	126.3	6.3	71.6
Australian Capital Territory	117.0	38.3	155.3	10.4	2.9	13.2	168.6	64.3	232.8	7.9	72.4
Australia	6,329.0	2,050.9	8,379.9	579.5	152.1	731.6	9,111.5	5,251.9	14,363.4	8.0	63.4

TABLE 6. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
STATE CAPITAL CITIES, JULY 1996

Capital city	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per -	Participation rate - cent -
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
	MALES									
Sydney	913.4	1,025.9	65.3	9.3	74.6	1,100.5	386.3	1,486.7	6.8	74.0
Melbourne	768.9	861.9	63.0	9.5	72.5	934.4	332.7	1,267.1	7.8	73.7
Brisbane	360.9	408.9	33.1	4.3	37.4	446.2	141.5	587.8	8.4	75.9
Adelaide	236.4	267.9	26.2	3.1	29.3	297.3	128.2	425.5	9.9	69.9
Perth	307.7	347.4	24.8	4.2	28.9	376.3	121.0	497.3	7.7	75.7
Hobart	41.1	46.7	4.8	* 0.4	5.3	52.0	22.4	74.3	10.1	69.9
Total	2,628.4	2,958.6	217.2	30.8	248.0	3,206.6	1,132.1	4,338.7	7.7	73.9
FEMALES										
Sydney	507.9	793.4	33.5	15.0	48.4	841.8	708.9	1,550.7	5.8	54.3
Melbourne	407.7	657.5	41.6	21.2	62.8	720.3	609.1	1,329.4	8.7	54.2
Brisbane	187.0	316.1	20.7	13.3	34.0	350.2	261.1	611.3	9.7	57.3
Adelaide	117.4	218.7	14.1	5.8	19.9	238.5	211.9	450.4	8.3	53.0
Perth	151.9	269.2	12.6	5.3	17.9	287.1	232.1	519.3	6.2	55.3
Hobart	19.2	37.7	2.7	1.4	4.1	41.8	37.0	78.8	9.8	53.0
Total	1,391.2	2,292.6	125.1	62.0	187.1	2,479.7	2,060.1	4,539.8	7.5	54.6
PERSONS										
Sydney	1,421.3	1,819.2	98.8	24.2	123.0	1,942.2	1,095.1	3,037.4	6.3	63.9
Melbourne	1,176.7	1,519.4	104.6	30.7	135.3	1,654.7	941.8	2,596.5	8.2	63.7
Brisbane	547.9	725.0	53.7	17.6	71.4	796.4	402.7	1,199.0	9.0	66.4
Adelaide	353.8	486.6	40.3	8.9	49.2	535.8	340.1	875.9	9.2	61.2
Perth	459.6	616.6	37.3	9.5	46.8	663.4	353.1	1,016.6	7.1	65.3
Hobart	60.2	84.4	7.5	1.9	9.4	93.8	59.4	153.2	10.0	61.2
Total	4,019.5	5,251.3	342.2	92.8	435.1	5,686.3	3,192.2	8,878.5	7.7	64.0

TABLE 7. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, JULY 1996

	AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, JULY 1990						
	Persons						Total
	Males	Females		Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	Aged 25 and over	
		Married	Total				
	— '000 —						
Employed	84.2	43.7	71.1	10.5	21.9	122.9	155.3
Full-time workers	73.6	25.9	43.4	2.4	15.1	99.5	117.0
Part-time workers	10.6	17.8	27.7	8.1	6.8	23.4	38.3
Unemployed	7.3	2.0	6.0	3.0	2.6	7.7	13.2
Looking for full-time work	6.2	1.2	4.2	1.5	2.3	6.6	10.4
Looking for part-time work	1.1	* 0.7	1.8	1.5	* 0.3	1.1	2.9
Labour force	91.5	45.7	77.1	13.5	24.5	130.6	168.6
Not in labour force	22.6	20.7	41.6	9.5	5.2	49.6	64.3
Aged 15-19 attending school	3.6	* 0.0	4.0	7.6	..	..	7.6
Civilian population	114.1	66.4	118.7	23.0	29.6	180.2	232.8
	— per cent —						
Unemployment rate	8.0	4.3	7.7	21.9	10.5	5.9	7.9
Looking for full-time work	7.8	4.5	8.8	38.0	13.1	6.3	8.2
Participation rate	80.2	68.9	64.9	58.6	82.6	72.5	72.4
Employment/population ratio	73.8	65.9	59.9	45.7	73.9	68.2	66.7
	— number —						
Average weekly hours worked by employed persons	36.9	25.1	25.9	18.6	31.6	33.0	31.8
Average duration of unemployment (weeks)	41.0	46.1	36.9	32.4	36.8	42.5	39.2

TABLE 8. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

Month	Males					Females					Persons					
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -	
	Full-time workers	Total				Full-time workers	Total				Full-time workers	Total				
NEW SOUTH WALES																
1995 —																
May	1,406.1	1,571.6	141.2	1,712.8	8.2	72.7	1,163.9	94.7	1,258.5	7.5	51.6	2,107.1	2,735.5	235.8	2,971.3	7.9
June	1,415.6	1,577.0	136.8	1,713.9	8.0	72.7	1,189.9	89.2	1,279.2	7.0	52.4	2,124.9	2,767.0	226.1	2,993.0	7.6
July	1,420.3	1,575.1	137.9	1,713.1	8.1	72.6	1,182.5	86.8	1,269.3	6.8	52.0	2,131.3	2,757.7	224.7	2,982.4	7.5
August	1,416.5	1,580.1	138.8	1,718.9	8.1	72.8	1,189.6	97.2	1,286.8	7.6	52.6	2,140.0	2,769.7	236.0	3,005.7	7.9
September	1,417.1	1,587.7	142.6	1,730.3	8.2	73.2	1,200.3	85.5	1,285.8	6.7	52.5	2,152.3	2,788.0	228.1	3,016.1	7.6
October	1,405.4	1,578.5	140.8	1,719.3	8.2	72.7	1,211.7	88.6	1,300.3	6.8	53.1	2,135.7	2,790.2	229.5	3,019.6	7.6
November	1,415.6	1,594.0	142.8	1,736.8	8.2	73.3	1,214.1	98.4	1,312.5	7.5	53.5	2,152.8	2,808.1	241.2	3,049.2	7.9
December	1,426.2	1,595.2	129.1	1,724.4	7.5	72.7	1,212.0	89.2	1,301.2	6.9	53.0	2,157.6	2,807.3	218.3	3,025.6	7.2
1996 —																
January	1,434.8	1,591.2	144.7	1,735.9	8.3	73.1	1,207.1	90.9	1,298.0	7.0	52.8	2,166.9	2,798.3	235.7	3,033.9	7.8
February	1,417.7	1,592.9	139.3	1,732.2	8.0	72.9	1,198.3	95.1	1,293.3	7.4	52.6	2,132.5	2,791.2	234.4	3,025.6	7.7
March	1,402.9	1,582.9	148.4	1,731.3	8.6	72.7	1,212.0	95.6	1,307.6	7.3	53.1	2,140.3	2,794.9	244.0	3,038.9	8.0
April	1,409.1	1,576.7	151.0	1,727.7	8.7	72.5	1,184.7	102.7	1,287.3	8.0	52.2	2,129.9	2,761.3	253.7	3,015.0	8.4
May	1,409.1	1,591.0	140.8	1,731.7	8.1	72.6	1,183.7	101.0	1,284.7	7.9	52.0	2,113.9	2,774.6	241.8	3,016.4	8.0
June	1,408.4	1,590.3	141.2	1,731.5	8.2	72.5	1,146.6	91.2	1,295.5	7.0	52.4	2,122.9	2,794.6	232.4	3,027.0	7.7
July	1,411.2	1,588.6	139.8	1,728.4	8.1	72.2	1,199.5	98.6	1,298.1	7.6	52.4	2,139.9	2,788.1	238.5	3,026.6	7.9
VICTORIA																
1995 —																
May	1,041.1	1,169.7	115.7	1,285.3	9.0	74.0	891.9	80.4	972.3	8.3	53.7	1,544.9	2,061.6	196.0	2,257.6	8.7
June	1,035.2	1,162.4	116.5	1,278.9	9.1	73.6	896.4	79.7	976.2	8.2	53.8	1,546.4	2,058.9	196.2	2,255.1	8.7
July	1,038.4	1,161.7	120.9	1,282.6	9.4	73.7	898.9	79.1	978.0	8.1	53.9	1,557.1	2,060.6	200.0	2,260.7	8.8
August	1,041.0	1,171.8	115.0	1,286.8	8.9	73.9	891.2	81.6	972.8	8.4	53.6	1,551.0	2,063.0	196.6	2,259.6	8.7
September	1,043.8	1,161.1	122.1	1,283.2	9.5	73.7	886.3	85.3	971.5	8.8	53.4	1,535.2	2,047.4	207.4	2,254.8	9.2
October	1,041.5	1,162.1	122.2	1,284.3	9.5	73.7	872.7	94.0	966.7	9.7	53.1	1,548.3	2,034.7	216.2	2,250.9	9.6
November	1,048.0	1,175.2	108.3	1,283.5	8.4	73.6	892.2	87.0	979.3	8.9	53.8	1,554.1	2,067.4	195.3	2,262.8	8.6
December	1,051.1	1,177.1	114.1	1,291.2	8.8	73.9	898.5	72.6	971.1	7.5	53.3	1,560.3	2,075.6	186.7	2,262.3	8.3
1996 —																
January	1,051.0	1,179.8	113.2	1,293.0	8.8	74.0	911.5	84.3	995.7	8.5	54.6	1,554.7	2,091.3	197.5	2,288.8	8.6
February	1,049.1	1,183.7	120.1	1,303.8	9.2	74.5	894.9	87.5	982.4	8.9	53.8	1,545.5	2,078.5	207.6	2,286.2	9.1
March	1,043.5	1,170.1	113.2	1,283.3	8.8	73.3	887.0	79.3	966.2	8.2	52.9	1,544.8	2,057.1	192.4	2,249.5	8.6
April	1,043.8	1,173.6	121.0	1,294.5	9.3	73.8	897.8	88.4	986.2	9.0	53.9	1,559.1	2,071.4	209.3	2,280.7	9.2
May	1,063.2	1,191.5	108.3	1,299.8	8.3	74.0	903.9	82.4	986.3	8.4	53.9	1,584.2	2,095.4	190.7	2,286.1	8.3
June	1,057.6	1,185.3	104.6	1,289.8	8.1	73.4	893.5	79.3	972.9	8.2	53.1	1,568.7	2,078.8	183.9	2,262.7	8.1
July	1,056.3	1,181.2	107.1	1,288.2	8.3	73.2	887.1	88.1	975.1	9.0	53.1	1,581.6	2,068.3	195.1	2,263.4	8.6

TABLE 8. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES—continued

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed			Unemp-			Employed			Unemp-			Employed			Unemp-		
	Full-time workers	Total	'000 -	Labour force	Unemp- rate	Partic- ipation rate	Full-time workers	Total	'000 -	Labour force	Unemp- rate	Partic- ipation rate	Full-time workers	Total	'000 -	Labour force	Unemp- rate	Partic- ipation rate
QUEENSLAND																		
1995																		
May	762.8	856.6	88.1	944.7	9.3	75.2	373.7	648.1	62.7	710.8	8.8	55.5	1,136.4	1,504.6	150.8	1,655.4	9.1	65.3
June	763.7	857.3	86.3	943.7	9.2	74.9	379.1	655.6	61.3	716.9	8.5	55.9	1,142.8	1,513.0	147.6	1,660.6	8.9	65.3
July	763.6	857.4	88.8	946.2	9.4	74.9	379.0	658.1	55.2	713.3	7.7	55.5	1,142.6	1,515.6	144.0	1,659.6	8.7	65.1
August	762.5	861.0	90.1	951.1	9.5	75.1	377.4	648.9	61.1	710.0	8.6	55.1	1,139.9	1,510.0	151.2	1,661.1	9.1	65.0
September	763.6	862.3	96.0	958.3	10.0	75.5	381.7	646.6	60.0	706.6	8.5	54.7	1,145.3	1,508.9	156.0	1,664.9	9.4	65.0
October	755.4	850.6	104.5	955.2	10.9	75.1	376.5	646.4	62.8	709.2	8.9	54.8	1,131.9	1,497.0	167.3	1,664.4	10.1	64.9
November	764.1	862.7	98.0	960.7	10.2	75.4	378.7	654.0	63.4	717.4	8.8	55.3	1,142.8	1,516.7	161.3	1,678.0	9.6	65.3
December	769.6	864.8	97.0	961.8	10.1	75.3	373.3	658.6	61.2	719.8	8.5	55.4	1,142.8	1,523.4	158.1	1,681.6	9.4	65.2
1996																		
January	771.9	864.6	97.9	962.5	10.2	75.2	372.8	656.1	63.6	719.7	8.8	55.2	1,144.8	1,520.7	161.5	1,682.2	9.6	65.1
February	786.5	876.1	85.3	961.4	8.9	74.9	376.8	648.2	62.7	711.0	8.8	54.4	1,163.3	1,524.4	148.0	1,672.3	8.8	64.6
March	781.2	873.9	89.4	963.2	9.3	74.9	367.8	640.0	60.4	700.4	8.6	53.5	1,149.0	1,513.9	149.8	1,663.7	9.0	64.1
April	784.9	883.5	88.2	971.7	9.1	75.4	366.1	636.0	70.0	705.9	9.9	53.8	1,150.9	1,519.4	158.2	1,677.7	9.4	64.5
May	786.7	886.5	82.3	968.8	8.5	75.0	369.1	645.2	70.1	715.3	9.8	54.4	1,155.8	1,531.7	152.4	1,684.1	9.0	64.6
June	774.6	878.8	90.7	969.6	9.4	74.8	367.9	650.9	67.2	718.2	9.4	54.5	1,142.5	1,529.7	158.0	1,687.7	9.4	64.6
July	782.3	886.2	86.7	972.9	8.9	75.0	373.3	657.1	66.3	723.4	9.2	54.8	1,155.6	1,543.3	153.0	1,696.3	9.0	64.8
SOUTH AUSTRALIA																		
1995																		
May	322.2	367.3	44.3	411.6	10.8	71.6	158.5	288.4	26.6	315.0	8.4	52.9	480.7	653.7	70.9	726.7	9.8	62.1
June	315.3	366.2	48.3	414.5	11.7	72.1	150.6	287.6	26.7	314.3	8.5	52.8	465.9	653.8	75.0	728.9	10.3	62.3
July	323.1	369.3	42.8	412.1	10.4	71.7	150.7	287.9	27.0	314.9	8.6	52.8	473.9	657.2	69.8	727.0	9.6	62.1
August	326.0	372.0	43.9	415.9	10.6	72.3	151.0	288.3	25.9	314.2	8.2	52.7	477.0	660.3	69.8	730.1	9.6	62.3
September	327.0	372.9	44.9	417.8	10.7	72.6	148.1	282.6	26.2	308.8	8.5	51.8	475.1	655.4	71.1	726.5	9.8	62.0
October	322.6	369.0	43.9	412.9	10.6	71.8	149.3	283.5	25.4	308.8	8.2	51.8	471.9	652.4	69.3	721.7	9.6	61.6
November	329.1	372.1	42.2	414.3	10.2	72.0	149.8	284.8	24.6	309.3	7.9	51.8	478.8	656.9	66.8	723.7	9.2	61.7
December	329.0	373.1	40.4	413.5	9.8	71.8	152.0	284.6	25.1	309.7	8.1	51.9	481.0	657.7	65.5	723.2	9.1	61.7
1996																		
January	326.6	372.1	40.7	412.8	9.9	71.7	149.3	283.2	26.8	310.1	8.7	51.9	475.9	655.4	67.6	722.9	9.3	61.6
February	326.3	370.7	44.2	414.9	10.6	72.0	147.5	282.9	26.8	309.7	8.6	51.8	473.8	653.6	70.9	724.6	9.8	61.7
March	325.5	368.6	42.6	411.2	10.4	71.3	149.1	287.8	25.6	313.4	8.2	52.4	474.6	656.4	68.2	724.6	9.4	61.7
April	322.3	370.5	43.4	413.9	10.5	71.7	148.8	291.6	26.1	317.7	8.2	53.1	471.0	662.1	69.4	731.5	9.5	62.3
May	323.3	365.9	42.5	408.5	10.4	70.8	149.8	291.8	27.4	319.1	8.6	53.3	478.2	657.7	69.9	727.6	9.6	61.9
June	321.9	371.9	39.1	411.0	9.5	71.2	149.4	291.9	25.3	317.1	8.0	53.0	471.3	663.8	64.3	728.1	8.8	61.9
July	323.8	371.2	39.5	410.7	9.6	71.1	151.3	292.1	28.0	320.1	8.7	53.4	475.1	663.4	67.5	730.8	9.2	62.1

TABLE 8. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES—continued

Month	Males				Females				Persons			
	Employed		Unemp-		Employed		Unemp-		Employed		Unemp-	
	Full-time workers	Total	LOYED - '000 -	LOYMENT rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	LOYED - '000 -	LOYMENT rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	LOYED - '000 -	LOYMENT rate - per cent -
WESTERN AUSTRALIA												
1995												
May	425.9	476.3	38.1	514.4	7.4	77.2	193.0	357.2	27.7	384.9	7.2	57.3
June	428.8	477.3	36.4	513.8	7.1	77.0	187.2	351.7	28.8	380.4	7.6	56.5
July	430.5	478.7	34.7	513.3	6.8	76.8	186.0	352.4	32.5	384.9	8.4	57.1
August	427.0	475.7	34.8	510.6	6.8	76.2	192.7	355.4	27.7	383.1	7.2	56.7
September	430.8	478.0	37.1	515.1	7.2	76.8	191.0	350.7	30.2	380.9	7.9	56.3
October	429.5	478.5	36.8	515.3	7.1	76.7	187.8	351.5	29.1	380.6	7.6	56.1
November	429.6	479.6	37.4	516.9	7.2	76.8	189.4	352.7	31.3	384.0	8.1	56.5
December	425.2	477.2	38.2	515.4	7.4	76.4	185.2	349.9	29.6	379.6	7.8	55.8
1996												
January	424.9	476.0	40.9	516.9	7.9	76.5	185.2	346.2	29.7	375.9	7.9	55.1
February	428.5	475.8	42.4	518.1	8.2	76.5	194.3	359.1	29.6	388.6	7.6	56.9
March	426.9	477.9	42.6	520.6	8.2	76.7	194.9	355.1	27.1	382.2	7.1	55.8
April	424.9	477.1	39.3	516.4	7.6	76.0	197.0	346.2	24.2	370.4	6.5	54.0
May	426.4	478.8	40.9	519.6	7.9	76.3	192.2	356.7	27.8	384.5	7.2	56.0
June	425.4	476.2	43.7	519.9	8.4	76.2	194.6	354.4	30.4	384.8	7.9	55.9
July	432.9	482.5	39.9	522.4	7.6	76.4	196.3	361.9	29.5	391.4	7.5	56.7
TASMANIA												
1995												
May	99.7	113.9	14.9	128.8	11.6	71.4	44.6	85.9	8.2	94.1	8.7	50.4
June	99.9	113.5	14.4	127.9	11.3	70.9	45.7	85.9	7.0	92.8	7.5	49.7
July	100.6	114.1	12.9	127.0	10.1	70.3	44.8	86.5	7.2	93.7	7.7	50.2
August	99.5	112.6	14.4	127.0	11.3	70.3	45.2	86.2	7.7	93.9	8.2	50.3
September	99.0	112.9	13.4	126.2	10.6	69.9	46.9	87.5	7.1	94.6	7.5	50.7
October	100.0	113.2	11.7	124.8	9.3	69.1	45.8	87.9	7.9	95.7	8.2	51.2
November	100.5	112.8	13.6	126.5	10.8	70.0	44.2	86.7	9.4	96.1	9.8	51.4
December	101.4	113.8	14.7	128.5	11.4	71.0	43.9	88.2	8.2	96.3	8.5	51.5
1996												
January	102.4	114.7	14.0	128.7	10.9	71.1	43.0	86.5	7.8	94.3	8.2	50.4
February	103.6	117.0	14.0	131.0	10.7	72.4	43.3	86.9	8.4	95.3	8.9	50.9
March	100.4	115.5	15.0	130.5	11.5	72.1	42.9	85.3	9.1	94.5	9.7	50.4
April	101.6	116.3	15.3	131.5	11.6	72.6	45.1	87.0	7.6	94.6	8.0	50.5
May	100.6	114.5	15.0	129.5	11.6	71.5	42.7	84.6	8.7	93.3	9.3	49.8
June	101.3	116.2	15.2	131.4	11.6	72.5	42.9	86.0	8.9	94.9	9.3	50.6
July	100.4	114.9	15.5	130.3	11.9	71.9	40.4	85.0	9.7	94.7	10.3	50.5

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES

Month	Males				Females				Persons									
	Employed		Unemp-		Employed		Unemp-		Employed		Unemp-							
	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -			
NEW SOUTH WALES																		
1995 -																		
May	1,410.5	1,572.6	139.3	1,711.9	8.1	72.7	700.1	1,169.6	94.1	1,263.7	7.4	51.8	2,110.6	2,742.1	233.4	2,975.6	7.8	62.1
June	1,413.1	1,574.8	138.7	1,713.4	8.1	72.7	707.8	1,177.6	91.3	1,268.9	7.2	52.0	2,120.9	2,752.4	229.9	2,982.3	7.7	62.2
July	1,414.3	1,577.4	138.9	1,716.3	8.1	72.7	715.9	1,186.4	89.9	1,276.2	7.0	52.3	2,130.3	2,763.8	228.8	2,992.5	7.6	62.3
August	1,415.0	1,580.5	139.4	1,719.9	8.1	72.8	723.5	1,194.8	89.7	1,284.5	7.0	52.5	2,138.5	2,775.4	229.1	3,004.4	7.6	62.5
September	1,416.2	1,583.9	139.5	1,723.5	8.1	72.9	729.0	1,201.7	90.2	1,292.0	7.0	52.8	2,145.2	2,785.7	229.8	3,015.4	7.6	62.7
October	1,417.7	1,587.4	139.3	1,726.7	8.1	73.0	732.2	1,207.1	90.7	1,297.8	7.0	53.0	2,150.0	2,794.5	230.0	3,024.4	7.6	62.8
November	1,419.4	1,590.1	139.2	1,729.3	8.1	73.0	733.6	1,210.5	91.2	1,301.7	7.0	53.1	2,153.0	2,800.5	230.4	3,030.9	7.6	62.9
December	1,420.5	1,591.1	139.8	1,730.9	8.1	73.0	732.9	1,210.8	92.2	1,302.9	7.1	53.1	2,153.4	2,801.9	232.0	3,033.9	7.6	62.9
1996 -																		
January r	1,420.1	1,590.5	141.1	1,731.7	8.1	72.9	730.1	1,208.0	93.6	1,301.6	7.2	53.0	2,150.3	2,798.6	234.7	3,033.3	7.7	62.8
February r	1,417.9	1,588.9	142.8	1,731.7	8.2	72.8	726.3	1,203.3	95.2	1,298.5	7.3	52.8	2,144.2	2,792.2	238.0	3,030.2	7.9	62.6
March r	1,414.3	1,587.2	144.2	1,731.4	8.3	72.7	722.8	1,198.9	96.6	1,295.5	7.5	52.6	2,137.1	2,786.1	240.7	3,026.9	8.0	62.5
April r	1,410.7	1,586.2	144.7	1,730.8	8.4	72.6	720.1	1,196.1	97.5	1,293.6	7.5	52.4	2,130.8	2,782.3	242.1	3,024.4	8.0	62.4
May r	1,408.4	1,586.2	144.2	1,730.4	8.3	72.5	718.4	1,194.8	98.0	1,292.8	7.6	52.3	2,126.8	2,780.9	242.2	3,023.2	8.0	62.2
June r	1,407.3	1,586.8	143.4	1,730.1	8.3	72.4	717.6	1,194.5	98.2	1,292.7	7.6	52.2	2,124.8	2,781.2	241.6	3,022.8	8.0	62.2
July	1,406.8	1,587.8	141.6	1,729.3	8.2	72.3	717.5	1,195.1	97.9	1,293.0	7.6	52.2	2,124.3	2,782.9	239.5	3,022.4	7.9	62.0
VICTORIA																		
1995 -																		
May	1,040.0	1,168.3	116.0	1,284.4	9.0	73.9	504.8	889.5	80.8	970.3	8.3	53.5	1,544.8	2,057.8	196.8	2,254.6	8.7	63.5
June	1,039.7	1,166.3	116.9	1,283.3	9.1	73.8	508.2	893.1	80.3	973.3	8.2	53.7	1,547.9	2,059.4	197.2	2,256.6	8.7	63.5
July	1,039.5	1,164.6	118.0	1,282.7	9.2	73.7	509.1	892.7	81.5	974.2	8.4	53.7	1,548.6	2,057.3	199.5	2,256.8	8.8	63.5
August	1,040.4	1,164.2	118.5	1,282.7	9.2	73.7	508.4	890.4	83.2	973.6	8.5	53.6	1,548.7	2,054.6	201.7	2,256.3	8.9	63.4
September	1,042.4	1,165.7	118.1	1,283.8	9.2	73.7	506.9	888.8	84.7	973.4	8.7	53.5	1,549.3	2,054.5	202.7	2,257.2	9.0	63.4
October	1,045.0	1,168.7	116.9	1,285.6	9.1	73.7	505.0	889.0	85.2	974.2	8.7	53.6	1,550.1	2,057.7	202.1	2,259.7	8.9	63.4
November	1,047.0	1,171.9	115.8	1,287.7	9.0	73.8	503.4	890.9	84.8	975.8	8.7	53.6	1,550.4	2,062.9	200.6	2,263.5	8.9	63.5
December	1,047.9	1,174.7	115.3	1,290.0	8.9	73.9	502.8	894.0	84.1	978.1	8.6	53.7	1,550.7	2,068.7	199.4	2,268.1	8.8	63.6
1996 -																		
January r	1,048.2	1,176.8	115.4	1,292.2	8.9	73.9	503.2	897.0	83.3	980.3	8.5	53.8	1,551.4	2,073.8	198.7	2,272.5	8.7	63.6
February r	1,048.6	1,178.3	115.5	1,293.8	8.9	73.9	504.6	898.6	82.9	981.5	8.4	53.8	1,553.2	2,076.9	198.3	2,275.2	8.7	63.6
March r	1,049.6	1,179.3	115.0	1,294.3	8.9	73.9	506.8	898.1	83.1	981.2	8.5	53.7	1,556.3	2,077.5	198.1	2,275.5	8.7	63.6
April r	1,051.2	1,180.3	113.6	1,293.9	8.8	73.8	510.2	896.5	83.6	980.1	8.5	53.6	1,561.4	2,076.8	197.2	2,274.0	8.7	63.5
May r	1,053.4	1,181.6	111.4	1,293.1	8.6	73.6	514.1	895.1	83.9	979.0	8.6	53.4	1,567.6	2,076.7	195.4	2,272.0	8.6	63.3
June r	1,055.7	1,183.0	109.0	1,292.1	8.4	73.5	517.9	893.7	84.2	977.9	8.6	53.3	1,573.5	2,076.7	193.3	2,270.0	8.5	63.2
July	1,057.7	1,184.1	106.9	1,291.0	8.3	73.4	521.4	892.0	83.9	976.0	8.6	53.2	1,579.1	2,076.1	190.8	2,266.9	8.4	63.0

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES—continued

Month	Males				Females				Persons			
	Employed		Unemp-		Employed		Unemp-		Employed		Unemp-	
	Full-time workers	rate - per cent -	Labour force	Unemp- rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	rate - per cent -	Labour force	Unemp- rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	rate - per cent -	Labour force	Unemp- rate - per cent -
	Total		Unemp- '000 -		Total		Unemp- '000 -		Total		Unemp- '000 -	
QUEENSLAND												
1995 —												
May	765.4	858.6	85.3	943.9	9.0	75.1	60.5	712.8	8.5	55.7	1,139.9	1,510.9
June	764.3	859.1	87.5	946.5	9.2	75.1	60.0	713.3	8.4	55.6	1,142.6	1,512.3
July	762.8	858.8	90.1	948.9	9.5	75.2	59.8	712.2	8.4	55.4	1,142.7	1,511.3
August	761.4	858.3	93.3	951.6	9.8	75.2	379.6	651.4	60.0	55.2	1,141.1	1,509.7
September	760.9	858.2	96.3	954.5	10.1	75.2	379.0	651.2	60.7	55.1	1,139.9	1,509.4
October	762.0	859.0	98.2	957.2	10.3	75.3	378.1	651.8	61.4	55.1	1,140.1	1,510.8
November	764.9	860.8	98.6	959.4	10.3	75.3	377.0	652.6	61.9	55.1	1,141.9	1,513.4
December	769.4	863.8	97.2	961.0	10.1	75.3	375.5	652.3	62.3	55.0	1,144.8	1,516.1
1996 —												
January r	774.7	867.9	94.4	962.3	9.8	75.2	373.6	650.6	62.8	54.7	1,148.2	1,518.5
February r	779.2	872.5	91.2	963.8	9.5	75.1	371.7	647.8	63.7	54.5	1,150.9	1,520.4
March r	782.0	876.7	88.8	965.5	9.2	75.1	370.2	645.3	64.9	54.2	1,152.2	1,522.0
April r	783.0	879.9	87.5	967.4	9.0	75.1	369.3	644.3	66.2	54.1	1,152.3	1,524.2
May r	783.0	882.4	86.7	969.2	8.9	75.0	368.9	645.2	67.3	54.2	1,151.9	1,527.6
June r	782.5	884.4	86.4	970.8	8.9	74.9	369.0	647.2	68.0	54.3	1,151.5	1,531.6
July	781.7	885.8	86.3	972.1	8.9	74.9	369.3	649.9	68.4	54.4	1,150.9	1,535.7
SOUTH AUSTRALIA												
1995 —												
May	320.7	367.7	44.8	412.4	10.9	71.8	153.1	286.4	27.3	52.7	473.8	654.0
June	321.0	368.3	45.0	413.3	10.9	71.9	152.4	287.1	27.1	52.7	473.4	655.4
July	322.0	369.2	45.0	414.1	10.9	72.0	151.4	287.1	26.6	52.6	473.4	656.3
August	323.6	370.2	44.6	414.8	10.7	72.1	150.5	286.5	26.0	52.4	474.1	656.7
September	325.3	371.3	43.8	415.1	10.6	72.2	149.9	285.4	25.7	52.2	475.2	656.7
October	326.6	371.8	43.0	414.8	10.4	72.1	149.6	284.3	25.5	51.9	476.3	656.1
November	327.4	372.1	42.4	414.5	10.2	72.0	149.5	283.5	25.5	51.8	476.9	655.6
December	327.5	371.9	42.1	414.0	10.2	71.9	149.5	283.5	25.6	51.8	477.0	655.4
1996 —												
January r	327.0	371.3	42.2	413.5	10.2	71.8	149.4	284.3	25.8	51.9	476.4	655.6
February r	326.1	370.6	42.4	413.0	10.3	71.6	149.5	285.7	26.1	52.2	475.6	656.3
March r	325.0	370.0	42.5	412.4	10.3	71.5	149.7	287.5	26.3	52.5	474.7	657.5
April r	323.9	369.5	42.2	411.8	10.3	71.4	150.1	289.3	26.4	52.8	474.0	658.8
May r	323.1	369.5	41.7	411.2	10.1	71.2	150.6	290.9	26.5	53.1	473.8	660.3
June r	322.6	369.6	41.0	410.6	10.0	71.1	151.1	292.2	26.7	53.3	473.7	661.8
July	322.4	370.0	40.2	410.2	9.8	71.0	151.6	293.2	26.8	53.4	474.0	663.2

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES—continued

Month	Males										Females										Persons										
	Employed					Unemp-					Employed					Unemp-					Employed					Unemp-					
	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed	Labour force	Partic- ipation rate -per cent-	Unemp- loyment rate -per cent-	Unemp- loyment rate -per cent-	Unemp- loyment rate -per cent-	Unemp- loyment rate -per cent-	Unemp- loyment rate -per cent-	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed	Labour force	Partic- ipation rate -per cent-	Unemp- loyment rate -per cent-	Unemp- loyment rate -per cent-	Unemp- loyment rate -per cent-	Unemp- loyment rate -per cent-	Unemp- loyment rate -per cent-	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed	Labour force	Partic- ipation rate -per cent-	Unemp- loyment rate -per cent-	Unemp- loyment rate -per cent-	Unemp- loyment rate -per cent-	Unemp- loyment rate -per cent-		
WESTERN AUSTRALIA																															
1995 --																															
May	426.5	476.7	38.0	514.7	7.4	77.3					191.2	354.4	27.8	382.2	7.3	56.9					617.6	831.1	65.9	896.9	7.3	67.0					
June	428.0	477.4	36.7	514.1	7.1	77.0					190.8	354.4	28.6	383.0	7.5	56.9					618.8	831.8	65.4	897.2	7.3	66.9					
July	429.2	477.8	35.8	513.6	7.0	76.8					190.2	354.0	29.3	383.3	7.7	56.8					619.4	831.7	65.2	896.9	7.3	66.8					
August	429.6	477.9	35.6	513.5	6.9	76.7					189.5	353.0	29.8	382.8	7.8	56.6					619.1	831.0	65.4	896.3	7.3	66.6					
September	429.5	478.0	35.9	513.8	7.0	76.6					188.8	352.0	30.1	382.0	7.9	56.4					618.3	829.9	66.0	895.9	7.4	66.5					
October	428.9	478.0	36.7	514.7	7.1	76.6					188.2	351.4	30.2	381.6	7.9	56.3					617.1	829.4	66.9	896.3	7.5	66.4					
November	428.2	477.8	38.0	515.7	7.4	76.6					188.0	351.2	30.1	381.4	7.9	56.1					616.2	829.0	68.1	897.1	7.6	66.3					
December	427.4	477.5	39.2	516.6	7.6	76.6					188.4	351.3	29.8	381.1	7.8	56.0					615.8	828.8	68.9	897.7	7.7	66.2					
1996 --																															
January r	426.7	477.1	40.2	517.3	7.8	76.5					189.5	351.5	29.1	380.6	7.6	55.8					616.1	828.6	69.3	897.9	7.7	66.1					
February r	426.2	476.8	41.0	517.8	7.9	76.5					191.1	351.9	28.3	380.3	7.4	55.7					617.3	828.8	69.3	898.0	7.7	66.0					
March r	426.1	476.9	41.4	518.3	8.0	76.4					192.9	352.7	27.7	380.4	7.3	55.6					619.0	829.6	69.1	898.7	7.7	65.9					
April r	426.4	477.4	41.5	518.9	8.0	76.4					194.3	353.6	27.6	381.2	7.2	55.6					620.7	831.0	69.1	900.1	7.7	65.9					
May r	427.0	478.1	41.5	519.6	8.0	76.3					195.1	354.8	27.8	382.6	7.3	55.7					622.1	832.9	69.2	902.2	7.7	65.9					
June r	427.8	478.9	41.4	520.3	8.0	76.3					195.7	356.2	28.2	384.4	7.3	55.8					623.5	835.1	69.6	904.7	7.7	66.0					
July	428.6	479.7	41.2	520.9	7.9	76.2					195.9	357.6	28.7	386.3	7.4	56.0					624.5	837.3	70.0	907.2	7.7	66.1					
TASMANIA																															
1995 --																															
May	99.8	113.9	14.5	128.4	11.3	71.1					45.3	86.2	7.8	94.0	8.3	50.4					145.1	200.1	22.3	222.4	10.0	60.6					
June	99.8	113.7	14.2	127.9	11.1	70.8					45.4	86.5	7.4	93.9	7.9	50.3					145.2	200.2	21.6	221.8	9.7	60.4					
July	99.7	113.5	13.7	127.2	10.8	70.5					45.6	86.6	7.3	94.0	7.8	50.3					145.3	200.1	21.1	221.2	9.5	60.2					
August	99.7	113.1	13.4	126.5	10.6	70.1					45.6	86.8	7.5	94.3	7.9	50.5					145.3	200.0	20.9	220.8	9.5	60.1					
September	99.8	112.9	13.2	126.2	10.5	69.8					45.5	87.1	7.7	94.8	8.1	50.7					145.3	200.0	20.9	220.9	9.5	60.1					
October	100.2	113.0	13.2	126.3	10.5	69.9					45.2	87.3	8.0	95.3	8.4	51.0					145.4	200.3	21.2	221.5	9.6	60.3					
November	100.8	113.5	13.4	126.9	10.6	70.2					44.7	87.4	8.2	95.6	8.6	51.1					145.4	200.9	21.6	222.5	9.7	60.5					
December	101.4	114.1	13.8	127.9	10.8	70.7					44.1	87.3	8.4	95.6	8.7	51.1					145.5	201.4	22.1	223.5	9.9	60.8					
1996 --																															
January r	101.8	114.9	14.1	129.0	11.0	71.3					43.7	87.0	8.4	95.3	8.8	51.0					145.5	201.8	22.5	224.4	10.0	61.0					
February r	102.0	115.4	14.5	129.9	11.2	71.8					43.5	86.6	8.4	94.9	8.8	50.7					145.5	202.0	22.9	224.9	10.2	61.1					
March r	101.8	115.7	14.8	130.5	11.3	72.1					43.4	86.2	8.4	94.6	8.9	50.5					145.2	201.9	23.2	225.1	10.3	61.1					
April r	101.4	115.8	15.0	130.7	11.4	72.2					43.3	85.9	8.5	94.4	9.0	50.4					144.7	201.7	23.5	225.1	10.4	61.1					
May r	101.1	115.7	15.1	130.8	11.6	72.2					42.9	85.6	8.7	94.3	9.2	50.4					144.0	201.3	23.8	225.1	10.6	61.1					
June r	100.8	115.5	15.3	130.8	11.7	72.2					42.5	85.4	8.9	94.3	9.5	50.4					143.3	200.9	24.2	225.1	10.8	61.1					
July	100.5	115.3	15.4	130.8	11.8	72.2					42.0	85.3	9.2	94.4	9.7	50.4					142.6	200.6	24.6	225.2	10.9	61.1					

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES—continued

Month	Males										Females										Persons									
	Employed					Unemp-					Employed					Unemp-					Employed					Unemp-				
	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- '000-	Labour force	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- '000-	Labour force	Unemp- rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- '000-	Labour force	Unemp- rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- '000-	Labour force	Unemp- rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- '000-	Labour force	Unemp- rate - per cent -					
NORTHERN TERRITORY																														
1995 —																														
May	40.4	45.3	3.9	49.2	7.9	78.4	24.7	36.1	2.7	38.8	7.0	64.5	65.1	81.4	6.6	88.0	7.5	71.6												
June	39.9	44.7	4.0	48.7	8.2	77.6	24.2	35.6	2.6	38.2	6.9	63.3	64.1	80.3	6.6	86.9	7.6	70.6												
July	39.4	44.3	4.0	48.3	8.3	76.9	23.5	35.1	2.6	37.6	6.8	62.3	63.0	79.4	6.6	86.0	7.7	69.7												
August	39.0	44.1	4.0	48.1	8.3	76.4	22.9	34.7	2.5	37.2	6.7	61.5	62.0	78.8	6.5	85.3	7.6	69.1												
September	38.9	44.3	3.9	48.2	8.1	76.5	22.5	34.7	2.4	37.1	6.5	61.2	61.3	79.0	6.3	85.3	7.4	69.0												
October	39.1	44.8	3.8	48.6	7.8	77.2	22.3	35.0	2.3	37.3	6.0	61.3	61.4	79.8	6.1	85.9	7.0	69.4												
November	39.5	45.5	3.7	49.1	7.5	78.1	22.6	35.7	2.2	37.8	5.7	62.0	62.1	81.1	5.9	87.0	6.7	70.2												
December	39.8	46.0	3.6	49.6	7.2	78.8	23.3	36.4	2.3	38.6	5.9	63.2	63.1	82.4	5.8	88.2	6.6	71.1												
1996 —																														
January r	40.0	46.2	3.5	49.7	7.1	78.8	23.9	36.9	2.5	39.4	6.3	64.3	63.9	83.1	6.0	89.2	6.8	71.6												
February r	40.1	46.1	3.5	49.6	7.0	78.3	24.4	37.2	2.8	40.0	7.0	64.9	64.4	83.3	6.2	89.6	7.0	71.7												
March r	40.0	45.8	3.4	49.2	6.8	77.4	24.6	37.2	3.0	40.2	7.5	65.1	64.6	83.0	6.4	89.4	7.2	71.4												
April r	39.9	45.5	3.2	48.7	6.7	76.6	24.8	37.2	3.2	40.4	7.8	65.2	64.7	82.7	6.4	89.1	7.2	70.9												
May (a) r	39.9	45.3	3.1	48.4	6.5	75.8	25.0	37.4	3.2	40.5	7.8	65.2	64.9	82.6	6.3	88.9	7.1	70.6												
June (a) r	40.0	45.2	3.0	48.2	6.2	75.3	25.3	37.6	3.1	40.6	7.6	65.3	65.3	82.7	6.1	88.8	6.9	70.3												
July (a)	40.1	45.0	2.9	47.9	6.1	74.9	25.5	37.8	2.9	40.7	7.2	65.3	65.6	82.8	5.9	88.7	6.6	70.2												
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY																														
1995 —																														
May	72.5	83.2	7.2	90.4	7.9	80.2	43.8	72.2	4.9	77.1	6.4	65.8	116.4	155.4	12.1	167.5	7.2	72.8												
June	72.8	83.9	7.3	91.2	8.0	80.8	44.2	72.8	4.8	77.6	6.2	66.1	116.9	156.7	12.1	168.8	7.2	73.3												
July	73.0	84.6	7.4	91.9	8.0	81.4	44.5	73.3	4.7	78.0	6.0	66.4	117.5	157.9	12.1	169.9	7.1	73.7												
August	73.3	85.2	7.3	92.4	7.9	81.7	44.7	73.7	4.7	78.4	6.0	66.7	118.0	158.9	12.0	170.9	7.0	74.1												
September	73.5	85.5	7.1	92.6	7.7	81.8	45.0	74.0	4.8	78.8	6.1	67.0	118.5	159.5	11.9	171.5	7.0	74.3												
October	73.7	85.5	7.0	92.5	7.5	81.7	45.1	74.1	5.0	79.1	6.3	67.2	118.8	159.7	12.0	171.6	7.0	74.3												
November	73.7	85.2	6.9	92.1	7.5	81.3	45.2	74.1	5.2	79.3	6.6	67.3	118.9	159.3	12.1	171.4	7.0	74.1												
December	73.5	84.7	6.9	91.6	7.6	80.8	45.2	73.9	5.4	79.3	6.8	67.2	118.7	158.6	12.4	170.9	7.2	73.9												
1996 —																														
January r	73.3	84.2	7.1	91.2	7.8	80.4	44.9	73.5	5.7	79.2	7.2	67.1	118.3	157.7	12.8	170.4	7.5	73.6												
February r	73.1	83.8	7.3	91.1	8.0	80.2	44.6	73.0	5.9	78.9	7.5	66.8	117.7	156.8	13.2	170.0	7.8	73.4												
March r	73.0	83.6	7.4	91.0	8.2	80.1	44.2	72.6	6.1	78.7	7.8	66.6	117.2	156.2	13.6	169.7	8.0	73.2												
April r	73.0	83.5	7.5	91.0	8.3	80.0	43.9	72.2	6.3	78.6	8.1	66.4	116.9	155.7	13.8	169.6	8.2	73.1												
May (a) r	73.0	83.5	7.6	91.0	8.3	80.0	43.7	72.0	6.5	78.5	8.3	66.3	116.6	155.5	14.1	169.6	8.3	73.0												
June (a) r	73.0	83.5	7.6	91.1	8.3	80.0	43.5	71.8	6.7	78.5	8.5	66.2	116.4	155.3	14.3	169.6	8.4	73.0												
July (a)	73.0	83.6	7.6	91.2	8.3	79.9	43.3	71.7	6.8	78.5	8.6	66.1	116.3	155.3	14.4	169.7	8.5	72.9												

(a) These estimates may be subject to significant revisions as data for later months become available.

TABLE 10. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY AGE, JULY 1996

Age group	Number ('000)					Participation rate (per cent)				
	Males					Females				
		Married	Not married	Total	Persons		Married	Not married	Total	Persons
15-64	5,104.0	2,295.1	1,588.3	3,883.4	8,987.4	83.5	62.0	67.8	64.2	73.9
15-19	373.1	11.8	358.4	370.2	743.3	57.1	55.2	59.7	59.6	58.3
20-24	619.5	126.0	417.3	543.3	1,162.7	87.4	67.2	82.9	78.6	83.0
25-34	1,319.2	610.4	351.1	961.5	2,280.7	93.3	63.5	75.1	67.3	80.2
35-44	1,276.5	784.2	221.1	1,005.3	2,281.8	92.3	72.0	71.2	71.8	82.0
45-54	1,041.9	592.8	178.7	771.6	1,813.5	88.6	66.8	69.5	67.4	78.2
55-59	307.2	125.1	42.9	168.0	475.3	72.4	40.2	43.3	41.0	56.9
60-64	166.6	44.8	18.7	63.5	230.1	47.5	18.2	17.7	18.0	32.7
65 and over	90.7	17.8	15.6	33.4	124.2	9.5	3.4	2.1	2.7	5.6
Total	5,194.7	2,313.0	1,603.9	3,916.8	9,111.5	73.5	54.8	52.2	53.7	63.4

TABLE 11. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 19: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, JULY 1996

A SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, JULY 1996										
	Employed		Unemployed		Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15-19	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -						
ATTENDING NEITHER SCHOOL NOR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME (a)										
Males	145.8	175.9	43.6	* 2.5	46.1	222.1	20.7	242.8	20.8	91.5
Females	80.0	123.8	25.3	* 3.7	29.0	152.8	26.7	179.5	19.0	85.1
Persons	225.8	299.7	68.9	6.3	75.2	374.9	47.4	422.3	20.1	88.8
Left school -										
Before 1994	51.8	65.3	16.8	* 1.0	17.8	83.1	14.9	98.0	21.4	84.8
1994	93.4	118.7	21.2	* 2.4	23.6	142.2	13.9	156.1	16.6	91.1
1995 to survey date	80.6	115.7	30.9	* 2.9	33.8	149.5	17.4	166.9	22.6	89.6
Age ---										
15	* 3.0	5.3	* 3.0	* 0.7	* 3.7	8.9	* 3.2	12.1	* 41.3	73.9
16	17.3	23.2	9.7	* 0.6	10.3	33.6	4.5	38.0	30.7	88.3
17	34.8	45.9	12.2	* 1.4	13.6	59.5	9.0	68.5	22.9	86.9
18	74.6	101.0	23.3	* 2.2	25.4	126.5	13.2	139.7	20.1	90.5
19	96.0	124.3	20.7	* 1.4	22.1	146.4	17.6	164.0	15.1	89.3
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	6.8	35.4	* 1.4	4.3	5.7	41.1	40.9	81.9	13.8	50.1
Females	4.3	53.2	* 3.4	9.0	12.3	65.5	42.4	107.9	18.8	60.7
Persons	11.1	88.6	4.8	13.2	18.0	106.6	83.2	189.8	16.9	56.2
Left school ---										
Before 1994	* 1.0	7.5	* 0.8	* 0.8	* 1.6	9.1	6.8	15.9	* 17.5	57.2
1994	5.2	35.6	* 1.4	5.3	6.7	42.3	27.9	70.2	15.8	60.2
1995 to survey date	4.9	45.5	* 2.6	7.1	9.7	55.2	48.4	103.6	17.6	53.3
Age ---										
15 and 16	* 0.3	* 0.9	* 0.5	* 0.1	* 0.6	* 1.5	6.8	8.3	* 41.4	* 18.1
17	* 0.5	6.8	* 0.9	* 1.0	* 1.9	8.7	8.2	17.0	* 22.3	51.5
18	4.2	38.2	* 2.6	7.0	9.7	47.9	29.7	77.6	20.2	61.7
19	6.1	42.7	* 0.7	5.1	5.8	48.5	38.5	87.0	11.9	55.8
ATTENDING SCHOOL										
Males	4.9	91.0	* 1.6	17.3	18.9	110.0	219.3	329.3	17.2	33.4
Females	4.6	126.9	* 1.3	23.7	25.0	151.9	182.1	334.0	16.4	45.5
Persons	9.5	218.0	* 2.9	41.0	43.9	261.9	401.3	663.2	16.8	39.5
Age ---										
15	* 2.7	65.4	* 0.6	19.7	20.3	85.8	159.9	245.6	23.7	34.9
16	* 3.9	75.9	* 0.9	11.8	12.7	88.7	117.6	206.3	14.4	43.0
17	* 2.2	66.4	* 0.6	7.5	8.1	74.5	93.3	167.8	10.9	44.4
18 and 19	* 0.8	10.2	* 0.7	* 2.0	* 2.7	12.9	30.5	43.5	* 21.2	29.8
TOTAL										
Males	157.5	302.3	46.6	24.2	70.8	373.1	280.9	654.0	19.0	57.1
Females	88.9	303.9	29.9	36.4	66.3	370.2	251.1	621.3	17.9	59.6
Persons	246.4	606.3	76.5	60.5	137.1	743.3	532.0	1,275.3	18.4	58.3
Age ---										
15	5.7	70.7	* 3.6	20.6	24.1	94.8	163.7	258.5	25.4	36.7
16	21.5	100.1	11.1	12.4	23.5	123.6	128.2	251.8	19.0	49.1
17	37.5	119.1	13.8	9.9	23.7	142.8	110.6	253.3	16.6	56.4
18	79.1	148.2	26.5	10.2	36.8	185.0	69.2	254.2	19.9	72.8
19	102.6	168.3	21.5	7.4	28.9	197.2	60.4	257.5	14.7	76.6

(a) The components of the 'Left school' category in the 'Not in labour force' column do not add to the total because institutionalised persons are not asked the 'school attendance' question.

TABLE 12. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 20-24: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, JULY 1996

	<i>Employed</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>			<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 20-24</i>	<i>Unemployment rate - per cent -</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking for full-time work</i>	<i>Looking for part-time work - '000 -</i>	<i>Total</i>					
NOT ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	450.6	499.4	59.9	4.4	64.3	563.7	33.7	597.4	11.4	94.4
Females	335.5	426.5	43.9	7.9	51.8	478.3	101.9	580.2	10.8	82.4
Persons	786.1	925.9	103.8	12.3	116.1	1,042.0	135.6	1,177.7	11.1	88.5
Age —										
20	116.0	142.3	21.5	* 3.4	24.9	167.2	21.0	188.2	14.9	88.8
21	134.5	163.5	20.8	* 2.3	23.1	186.7	24.1	210.8	12.4	88.5
22	163.8	191.0	19.7	* 3.5	23.2	214.2	23.8	238.0	10.8	90.0
23	176.9	204.4	21.7	* 1.7	23.5	227.9	33.8	261.6	10.3	87.1
24	194.9	224.6	20.1	* 1.4	21.5	246.2	32.9	279.0	8.7	88.2
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	7.8	48.2	* 3.5	4.1	7.5	55.7	56.0	111.7	13.5	49.9
Females	6.5	56.2	* 3.0	5.7	8.7	64.9	45.9	110.8	13.4	58.6
Persons	14.3	104.4	6.5	9.8	16.3	120.7	101.9	222.5	13.5	54.2
Age —										
20	5.7	41.0	* 1.0	* 3.0	4.0	45.0	29.8	74.8	8.9	60.1
21	* 2.2	28.2	* 1.3	* 2.7	4.0	32.1	28.3	60.4	12.3	53.2
22	4.4	19.9	* 2.5	* 1.4	* 3.9	23.8	16.9	40.7	* 16.4	58.5
23	* 0.8	9.8	* 0.6	* 1.8	* 2.4	12.2	13.0	25.1	* 19.4	48.5
24	* 1.2	5.5	* 1.1	* 1.0	* 2.0	7.6	13.9	21.5	* 27.0	35.2
TOTAL										
Males	458.3	547.6	63.3	8.5	71.8	619.5	89.7	709.2	11.6	87.4
Females	342.0	482.7	47.0	13.6	60.6	543.3	147.8	691.0	11.1	78.6
Persons	800.4	1,030.3	110.3	22.1	132.4	1,162.7	237.5	1,400.2	11.4	83.0
Age —										
20	121.6	183.3	22.5	6.3	28.9	212.2	50.8	263.0	13.6	80.7
21	136.7	191.7	22.1	5.0	27.1	218.8	52.4	271.2	12.4	80.7
22	168.2	210.9	22.2	4.9	27.1	238.0	40.7	278.7	11.4	85.4
23	177.7	214.2	22.3	* 3.5	25.8	240.0	46.7	286.8	10.8	83.7
24	196.2	230.1	21.2	* 2.4	23.6	253.7	46.8	300.5	9.3	84.4

TABLE 13. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES(a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, JULY 1996
(per cent)

Age group	Born in Australia			Born outside Australia		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
15-64	84.9	67.0	76.0	81.3	57.2	69.3
15-19	61.1	63.1	62.1	35.7	41.5	38.6
20-24	89.9	81.2	85.6	75.8	64.6	70.3
25-34	94.1	69.1	81.6	92.6	62.7	77.4
35-44	93.1	74.0	83.5	92.1	67.0	79.3
45-54	89.6	69.9	79.8	87.4	63.1	75.7
55-59	72.9	43.5	58.2	72.2	36.4	55.1
60-64	49.0	20.1	33.9	46.1	14.0	31.3
65 and over	11.8	3.5	7.1	6.4	1.8	4.0
Total	76.1	57.4	66.6	69.8	48.3	59.1

(a) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

TABLE 14. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY BIRTHPLACE(a), JULY 1996

	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate(b)
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work - '000 -	Total			
MALES							
Born in Australia	3,146.9	3,560.5	264.3	302.5	3,863.0	7.8	76.1
Born outside Australia	1,090.1	1,212.1	107.5	119.6	1,331.7	9.0	69.8
Main English Speaking Countries	480.5	528.8	31.8	36.0	564.8	6.4	73.8
Other Countries	609.6	683.3	75.6	83.6	766.9	10.9	67.2
Oceania	124.6	136.6	10.1	12.1	148.7	8.2	84.1
New Zealand	101.2	110.9	7.5	9.2	120.0	7.6	86.3
Europe and the Former USSR	636.9	696.8	49.3	54.1	750.9	7.2	65.9
Germany	34.0	36.3	* 2.5	* 2.7	39.0	* 6.9	71.7
Greece	32.4	36.0	* 2.8	* 2.8	38.8	* 7.2	54.4
Italy	57.8	61.5	4.2	4.6	66.0	6.9	54.7
Netherlands	22.8	25.4	* 1.3	* 1.3	26.7	* 4.9	65.1
UK and Ireland	339.5	370.9	21.1	23.6	394.5	6.0	70.4
Former Yugoslav Republics	56.8	62.0	8.2	8.6	70.5	12.1	71.2
The Middle East and North Africa	49.1	59.1	13.8	15.0	74.1	20.2	70.7
Lebanon	20.0	23.8	6.7	7.5	31.4	24.0	73.6
Southeast Asia	104.0	118.6	16.5	19.1	137.7	13.9	74.1
Malaysia	22.2	25.2	* 0.7	* 1.2	26.4	* 4.5	76.8
Philippines	18.1	19.5	* 0.8	* 1.2	20.7	* 6.0	79.8
Viet Nam	34.6	40.9	11.9	12.4	53.3	23.2	75.1
Northeast Asia	53.9	62.8	5.1	5.7	68.4	8.3	64.3
China	26.6	30.3	* 3.9	4.2	34.5	12.2	70.2
The Americas	42.3	49.8	4.0	4.1	53.9	7.6	77.2
Other	79.5	88.4	8.7	9.5	97.9	9.7	78.9
India	22.7	25.3	* 1.0	* 1.0	26.3	* 3.9	78.5
FEMALES							
Born in Australia	1,585.2	2,786.3	145.2	221.4	3,007.7	7.4	57.4
Born outside Australia	506.8	821.1	62.6	88.1	909.1	9.7	48.3
Main English Speaking Countries	218.0	368.7	14.4	23.8	392.4	6.1	53.4
Other Countries	288.8	452.4	48.3	64.3	516.7	12.4	45.1
Oceania	62.7	99.1	8.5	12.2	111.2	10.9	60.7
New Zealand	47.7	76.4	* 3.6	6.1	82.6	7.4	61.2
Europe and the Former USSR	258.6	449.0	22.9	32.6	481.6	6.8	45.0
Germany	14.2	23.4	* 1.8	* 2.0	25.4	* 8.0	43.2
Greece	8.3	17.6	* 1.3	* 1.6	19.2	* 8.6	29.5
Italy	16.8	30.6	* 0.8	* 1.2	31.8	* 3.6	28.8
Netherlands	9.4	17.3	* 0.5	* 0.7	18.0	* 4.0	43.8
UK and Ireland	145.4	253.0	9.6	15.6	268.6	5.8	50.4
Former Yugoslav Republics	22.2	34.8	4.5	5.9	40.6	14.5	49.2
The Middle East and North Africa	17.3	28.1	5.0	6.4	34.5	18.6	37.7
Lebanon	* 3.8	6.7	* 2.6	* 2.9	9.6	* 30.6	25.1
Southeast Asia	75.3	103.9	11.8	16.1	120.0	13.4	52.6
Malaysia	14.6	20.0	* 1.0	* 1.7	21.7	* 8.0	55.6
Philippines	22.3	31.4	* 1.9	* 3.3	34.7	* 9.4	63.0
Viet Nam	19.3	24.7	5.2	6.4	31.1	20.4	45.5
Northeast Asia	29.9	39.9	* 3.9	6.5	46.4	14.1	42.9
China	13.7	15.9	* 2.8	* 3.7	19.6	* 18.9	40.6
The Americas	22.0	35.2	* 3.3	5.3	40.5	13.1	55.9
Other	41.0	66.0	7.2	9.0	74.9	12.0	58.7
India	14.1	20.1	* 2.7	* 2.9	23.0	* 12.5	60.1
PERSONS							
Born in Australia	4,732.1	6,346.8	409.4	523.9	6,870.7	7.6	66.6
Born outside Australia	1,596.9	2,033.1	170.1	207.7	2,240.8	9.3	59.1
Main English Speaking Countries	698.5	897.4	46.2	59.8	957.2	6.2	63.8
Other Countries	898.4	1,135.7	123.9	147.9	1,283.6	11.5	56.1
Oceania	187.3	235.6	18.7	24.3	259.9	9.4	72.2
New Zealand	149.0	187.3	11.1	15.3	202.6	7.5	73.9
Europe and the Former USSR	895.4	1,145.9	72.2	86.6	1,232.5	7.0	55.8
Germany	48.1	59.7	4.3	4.7	64.4	7.3	56.9
Greece	40.7	53.6	4.1	4.4	58.0	7.6	42.5
Italy	74.6	92.1	5.0	5.7	97.8	5.8	42.3
Netherlands	32.2	42.7	* 1.8	* 2.0	44.7	* 4.6	54.4
UK and Ireland	484.9	623.9	30.8	39.2	663.1	5.9	60.6
Former Yugoslav Republics	79.0	96.7	12.7	14.4	111.2	13.0	61.2
The Middle East and North Africa	66.4	87.2	18.8	21.4	108.6	19.7	55.3
Lebanon	23.8	30.5	9.3	10.5	41.0	25.6	50.6
Southeast Asia	179.3	222.5	28.3	35.2	257.7	13.7	62.3
Malaysia	36.8	45.2	* 1.6	* 2.9	48.1	* 6.1	65.5
Philippines	40.4	50.9	* 2.7	4.5	55.4	8.1	68.4
Viet Nam	53.9	65.6	17.0	18.7	84.3	22.2	60.6
Northeast Asia	83.7	102.7	9.0	12.2	114.9	10.6	53.5
China	40.4	46.2	6.7	7.9	54.1	14.6	55.5
The Americas	64.2	84.9	7.3	9.4	94.3	10.0	66.4
Other	120.5	154.3	15.9	18.5	172.8	10.7	68.6
India	36.8	45.4	* 3.7	* 3.9	49.3	* 7.9	68.7

(a) See paragraph 49 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

TABLE 15. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA: BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, JULY 1996

Period of arrival	Born outside Australia										Total		
	Oceania		Europe & the Former USSR		The Middle East and North Africa		South-east Asia	North-east Asia	The Americas	Other	Females		
	New Zealand	Other countries	U.K. and Ireland	Other countries	North Africa	East Africa	Asia	Asia	Asia	Asia	Males	Married	Total Persons
	EMPLOYED ('000)												
Before 1971	25.9	7.7	307.2	321.4	28.3	13.8	7.0	10.6	25.0	464.7	212.5	282.3	747.0
1971 — 1975	16.5	5.7	91.8	65.0	10.8	15.4	*3.0	14.6	19.7	139.3	73.0	103.2	242.5
1976 — 1980	33.0	6.1	53.9	30.4	10.2	46.1	7.3	13.7	20.1	122.9	62.9	97.8	220.7
1981 — 1985	26.5	5.2	66.9	40.7	14.0	51.5	16.7	13.7	24.9	149.4	72.9	110.6	260.0
1986 — 1990	48.8	15.3	64.8	36.2	13.9	67.0	42.8	14.3	39.1	200.2	97.0	142.0	342.3
1991 to survey date	36.6	8.4	39.2	28.3	10.1	28.6	25.8	18.0	25.6	135.6	60.3	85.1	220.7
UNEMPLOYED ('000)													
Before 1971	*0.9	*0.7	21.4	22.1	*3.7	*0.4	*0.4	*0.8	*1.4	34.2	10.0	17.6	51.8
1971 — 1975	*0.7	*1.3	5.0	6.2	*1.3	*0.4	*0.0	*1.6	*1.5	11.5	4.2	6.6	18.0
1976 — 1980	*3.4	*0.9	*1.7	*2.6	*3.2	7.8	*0.8	*2.4	*1.6	11.6	4.7	12.8	24.4
1981 — 1985	*2.1	*1.4	4.8	*3.0	*1.9	7.0	*0.7	*2.3	*2.6	15.7	4.7	10.1	25.8
1986 — 1990	4.7	*2.0	4.1	5.6	4.9	10.6	4.5	*1.2	*1.8	23.1	8.5	16.5	39.5
1991 to survey date	*3.4	*2.8	*2.2	7.9	6.3	9.1	5.8	*1.1	9.5	23.6	16.3	24.6	48.1
LABOUR FORCE ('000)													
Before 1971	26.8	8.4	328.7	343.5	32.0	14.2	7.4	11.4	26.4	498.9	222.5	299.9	798.8
1971 — 1975	17.2	7.0	96.8	71.2	12.1	15.8	*3.0	16.3	21.2	150.8	77.3	109.7	260.5
1976 — 1980	36.4	7.0	55.6	32.9	13.4	53.8	8.1	16.1	21.7	134.5	67.6	110.6	245.1
1981 — 1985	28.5	6.5	71.7	43.7	15.9	58.5	17.4	16.0	27.6	165.0	77.6	120.7	285.7
1986 — 1990	53.5	17.3	69.0	41.9	18.8	77.7	47.3	15.5	40.9	223.3	105.5	158.5	381.8
1991 to survey date	40.0	11.2	41.4	36.2	16.4	37.7	31.6	19.1	35.1	159.2	76.7	109.7	268.9
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (per cent)													
Before 1971	*3.5	*8.5	6.5	6.4	*11.5	*2.6	*5.0	*7.0	*5.3	6.9	4.5	5.9	6.5
1971 — 1975	*4.1	*18.6	5.1	8.7	*10.9	*2.4	*0.0	*10.1	*7.2	7.6	5.5	6.0	6.9
1976 — 1980	*9.4	*12.4	*3.1	*7.8	*24.0	14.4	*10.3	*14.9	*7.4	8.6	6.9	11.6	10.0
1981 — 1985	*7.3	*20.9	6.7	*6.8	*11.7	12.0	*4.1	*14.5	*9.5	9.5	6.1	8.4	9.0
1986 — 1990	8.8	*11.6	6.0	13.5	26.2	13.7	9.5	*7.8	*4.5	10.3	8.1	10.4	10.4
1991 to survey date	*8.6	*24.9	*5.2	21.9	38.7	24.1	18.4	*5.5	27.1	14.8	21.3	22.4	17.9
PARTICIPATION RATE(a) (per cent)													
Before 1971	56.1	67.4	51.4	43.4	53.2	66.2	41.4	55.9	55.5	58.4	40.4	37.3	48.2
1971 — 1975	75.3	66.7	68.1	71.8	47.6	77.8	*49.3	67.1	70.9	80.8	56.9	56.6	68.5
1976 — 1980	81.4	63.0	75.2	77.8	53.9	75.4	61.0	76.7	78.2	82.0	66.7	66.5	74.2
1981 — 1985	77.0	77.4	76.8	68.9	61.3	66.1	63.7	68.8	70.8	81.8	63.6	59.1	70.4
1986 — 1990	75.3	70.9	77.6	69.9	61.3	63.4	66.1	67.5	79.3	82.4	58.5	58.1	70.2
1991 to survey date	79.6	58.4	74.5	59.4	55.9	42.1	40.3	63.2	62.5	69.7	48.5	45.4	57.2

(a) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

TABLE 16. EMPLOYED PERSONS: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, BY AGE, JULY 1996
(^{'000})

	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	
MALES									
Full-time workers	157.5	458.3	1,146.5	1,133.3	916.5	248.2	126.1	50.7	4,237.1
Part-time workers	144.8	89.3	72.8	68.3	63.8	29.7	27.4	39.4	535.5
Total	302.3	547.6	1,219.3	1,201.6	980.3	277.9	153.5	90.1	4,772.6
MARRIED FEMALES									
Full-time workers	5.5	82.6	330.5	378.8	316.2	58.6	16.2	4.4	1,192.8
Part-time workers	* 2.8	30.9	237.6	369.0	250.4	61.4	27.9	13.4	993.5
Total	8.3	113.6	568.1	747.8	566.6	120.0	44.2	17.8	2,186.3
ALL FEMALES									
Full-time workers	88.9	342.0	585.7	522.3	433.2	85.6	25.5	8.7	2,092.0
Part-time workers	215.0	140.7	301.6	428.3	294.4	74.2	36.8	24.5	1,515.4
Total	303.9	482.7	887.4	950.6	727.6	159.8	62.2	33.2	3,607.3
PERSONS									
Full-time workers	246.4	800.4	1,732.2	1,655.6	1,349.7	333.8	151.5	59.3	6,329.0
Part-time workers	359.8	229.9	374.4	496.5	358.2	103.9	64.2	63.9	2,050.9
Total	606.3	1,030.3	2,106.6	2,152.2	1,707.9	437.7	215.7	123.3	8,379.9

TABLE 17. EMPLOYED PERSONS: HOURS WORKED, JULY 1996

	Females			Total	Persons
	Males	Married	Not married		
	NUMBER EMPLOYED ('000)				
Weekly Hours worked —					
0	371.5	290.8	128.2	419.0	790.5
1-15	288.3	381.2	259.3	640.5	928.9
16-29	322.8	423.2	198.4	621.6	944.5
30-34	268.4	189.3	106.7	296.1	564.4
35-39	696.9	321.9	279.8	601.6	1,298.5
40	855.3	238.9	220.5	459.4	1,314.7
41-44	250.0	71.3	55.5	126.8	376.8
45-48	478.5	93.5	78.5	172.0	650.4
49 and over	1,240.9	176.2	94.1	270.3	1,511.2
Total	4,772.6	2,186.3	1,421.0	3,607.3	8,379.9
	WEEKLY HOURS WORKED				
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	185.9	58.1	40.5	98.5	284.4
By full-time workers	178.1	43.2	33.1	76.2	254.3
By part-time workers	7.8	14.9	7.4	22.3	30.1
Average weekly hours worked	38.9	26.6	28.5	27.3	33.9
By full-time workers	42.0	36.2	36.8	36.4	40.2
By part-time workers	14.6	15.0	14.2	14.7	14.7
Average weekly hours worked by persons who worked one hour or more in the reference week	42.2	30.6	31.3	30.9	37.5
By full-time workers	45.4	41.1	40.1	40.7	43.9
By part-time workers	16.4	17.6	15.8	17.0	16.8

TABLE 18. EMPLOYED PERSONS: EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIOS BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, JULY 1996
(per cent)

Age group	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
15-19	72.9	46.0	46.2	38.9	49.3	48.9	47.5
20-24	84.2	76.0	77.2	60.6	73.3	69.9	73.6
25-34	90.4	80.6	86.3	59.1	68.2	62.1	74.1
35-44	90.6	74.2	86.9	68.6	65.3	67.9	77.3
45-54	86.5	69.2	83.3	63.9	62.6	63.6	73.6
55-59	68.7	52.4	65.4	38.6	40.2	39.0	52.4
60-64	46.8	29.4	43.7	18.0	17.1	17.7	30.7
65 and over	10.3	7.0	9.4	3.4	2.1	2.7	5.6
Total	71.7	61.0	67.5	51.8	46.3	49.5	58.3

TABLE 19. FULL-TIME WORKERS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS, BY REASON, JULY 1996
('000)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	Females			Total	Persons
	Males	Married	Not married		
Leave, holiday or flextime/personal reasons	415.7	206.7	103.5	310.2	726.0
Own illness or injury	135.0	47.9	42.8	90.7	225.6
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	21.5	* 0.6	* 0.4	* 1.0	22.5
Began or left job in the reference week	11.0	* 2.1	* 3.1	5.3	16.2
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	56.5	10.0	4.2	14.1	70.6
Shift work, standard work arrangements	60.9	19.6	13.3	32.9	93.8
Other reasons	15.1	4.1	* 3.5	7.6	22.7
Total	715.5	291.0	170.8	461.8	1,177.4

TABLE 20. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY AGE, JULY 1996
(^{'000})

	Age group						
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	Total
MALES							
Total	144.8	89.3	72.8	68.3	63.8	96.5	535.5
Preferred not to work more hours	105.9	51.7	30.4	33.9	33.6	77.1	332.7
Preferred to work more hours	38.9	37.6	42.4	34.4	30.2	19.4	202.8
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	15.7	20.4	28.3	17.9	17.2	5.5	105.0
MARRIED FEMALES							
Total	* 2.8	30.9	237.6	369.0	250.4	102.7	993.5
Preferred not to work more hours	* 0.6	22.8	199.6	298.2	212.7	96.2	830.1
Preferred to work more hours	* 2.1	8.2	38.0	70.8	37.8	6.6	163.4
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	* 0.8	* 2.4	13.0	17.1	7.2	* 0.6	41.1
ALL FEMALES							
Total	215.0	140.7	301.6	428.3	294.4	135.4	1,515.4
Preferred not to work more hours	158.5	90.6	239.9	333.1	236.8	125.1	1,184.1
Preferred to work more hours	56.5	50.0	61.7	95.2	57.6	10.3	331.3
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	17.8	23.0	23.3	25.9	13.9	* 1.4	105.3
PERSONS							
Total	359.8	229.9	374.4	496.5	358.2	232.0	2,050.9
Preferred not to work more hours	264.4	142.4	270.4	367.0	270.4	202.2	1,516.8
Preferred to work more hours	95.4	87.6	104.1	129.6	87.8	29.7	534.1
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	33.6	43.4	51.6	43.8	31.2	6.9	210.3

TABLE 21. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY HOURS WORKED, JULY 1996
(^{'000})

	(300)						Persons who did not work in the reference week	Total
	Hours worked by persons who worked in the reference week							
	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-29	30-34		
MALES								
Total	65.0	99.9	66.5	87.5	91.2	64.4	61.0	535.5
Preferred not to work more hours	39.4	60.7	44.8	50.2	55.0	38.1	44.4	332.7
Preferred to work more hours	25.6	39.1	21.7	37.3	36.2	26.3	16.6	202.8
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	13.1	23.4	12.3	20.2	16.9	12.6	6.5	105.0
MARRIED FEMALES								
Total	88.6	140.5	126.5	177.1	194.3	119.4	147.0	993.5
Preferred not to work more hours	67.8	112.0	102.2	150.8	169.4	98.4	129.6	830.1
Preferred to work more hours	20.8	28.6	24.3	26.3	24.9	21.0	17.5	163.4
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	4.8	6.6	6.4	8.5	7.5	* 3.6	* 3.7	41.1
ALL FEMALES								
Total	158.3	240.8	204.7	256.0	280.1	175.6	199.9	1,515.4
Preferred not to work more hours	113.6	183.0	157.6	203.2	221.9	136.3	168.6	1,184.1
Preferred to work more hours	44.7	57.8	47.1	52.7	58.2	39.4	31.4	331.3
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	13.7	19.6	16.4	20.0	18.5	10.0	7.2	105.3
PERSONS								
Total	223.3	340.7	271.2	343.5	371.2	240.0	260.9	2,050.9
Preferred not to work more hours	153.0	243.7	202.4	253.4	276.9	174.4	212.9	1,516.8
Preferred to work more hours	70.3	96.9	68.8	90.1	94.3	65.6	48.0	534.1
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	26.8	42.9	28.7	40.2	35.4	22.6	13.7	210.3

TABLE 22. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: STATES, BY AGE, JULY 1996
(^{'000})

Age group	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia
MALES							
15-19	21.9	16.1	14.1	7.1	7.2	2.5	70.8
20-24	19.0	19.4	13.8	5.8	8.8	3.3	71.8
25-34	31.7	25.3	20.6	9.5	6.8	3.5	99.9
35-44	23.3	16.8	14.8	8.3	7.2	2.4	74.9
45 and over	37.0	26.8	19.9	7.5	8.4	3.1	104.7
Total	132.8	104.5	83.2	38.2	38.4	14.7	422.1
FEMALES							
15-19	19.3	15.5	14.9	7.1	5.8	1.8	66.3
20-24	15.3	17.4	12.7	5.6	6.2	1.8	60.6
25-34	23.7	19.5	15.4	5.8	5.3	2.1	74.1
35-44	15.2	15.9	10.8	4.3	4.9	1.9	54.7
45 and over	17.4	14.2	11.6	3.0	4.6	1.9	53.8
Total	90.9	82.4	65.4	25.9	26.7	9.5	309.5
PERSONS							
Looking for full-time work ---							
15-19	23.2	14.6	16.1	9.2	8.4	3.0	76.5
20-24	28.3	28.8	23.2	9.5	12.9	4.6	110.3
25-34	46.1	38.8	29.7	12.6	10.1	4.8	146.1
35-44	33.3	26.6	22.9	11.2	9.7	3.4	110.5
45-54	33.2	25.4	17.1	6.2	6.0	2.5	92.4
55 and over	14.2	10.1	8.2	3.5	5.4	1.5	43.7
Total looking for full-time work	178.4	144.4	117.3	52.2	52.5	19.7	579.5
Total							
15-19	41.1	31.6	29.0	14.2	13.1	4.3	137.1
20-24	34.3	36.9	26.5	11.4	14.9	5.1	132.4
25-34	55.4	44.8	36.0	15.3	12.1	5.6	174.0
35-44	38.5	32.7	25.6	12.6	12.1	4.3	129.6
45-54	36.7	28.0	21.6	6.9	7.1	3.1	105.6
55 and over	17.7	13.0	9.9	3.6	5.9	1.8	52.9
Total	223.7	187.0	148.6	64.1	65.1	24.2	731.6

TABLE 23. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15-19:
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, JULY 1996

DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, JULY 1996				
	Not attending school			
	Attending school	Left school before 1995	Left school 1995 to survey date	Total
NUMBER ('000)				
Duration of unemployment (weeks) —				
Under 4	14.4	9.1	8.9	32.3
4 and under 13	9.6	11.1	10.2	30.9
13 and under 26	5.2	5.0	7.6	17.8
26 and over	14.7	24.4	16.8	56.0
Total	43.9	49.6	43.5	137.1
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (weeks)				
Average duration —				
Males	17.3	37.5	18.9	25.5
Females	18.1	32.6	18.3	23.2
Persons	17.7	35.3	18.7	24.4
Looking for full-time work	* 20.0	39.3	20.7	30.5
Looking for part-time work	17.6	18.3	11.7	16.7
Median duration —				
Males	10	22	16	15
Females	12	26	14	16
Persons	10	23	15	15
Looking for full-time work	* 26	28	20	26
Looking for part-time work	8	* 4	* 8	8

TABLE 24. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BY AGE AND WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK, JULY 1996

JULY 1996										
	Number unemployed ('000)					Unemployment rate (per cent)				
	Males		Females		Persons	Males		Females		Persons
	Married	Total	Married	Total		Married	Total	Married	Total	
LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK										
Total	167.2	371.7	85.1	207.8	579.5	5.5	8.1	6.7	9.0	8.4
Aged 15-19	* 0.9	46.6	* 2.3	29.9	76.5	* 19.1	22.8	* 29.1	25.2	23.7
Looking for first job	* 0.0	23.6	* 1.2	16.1	39.7	...	...	...	...	...
Attending school	* 0.0	* 1.6	* 0.0	* 1.3	* 2.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	* 1.4	* 0.3	* 3.4	4.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Aged 20 and over	166.3	325.1	82.8	177.9	503.0	5.5	7.4	6.5	8.2	7.6
20-24	9.6	63.3	8.2	47.0	110.3	10.2	12.1	9.0	12.1	12.1
Looking for first job	* 0.1	6.6	* 1.4	9.4	16.0	...	...	...	...	...
25-34	42.8	93.9	28.1	52.3	146.1	5.7	7.6	7.8	8.2	7.8
35-44	45.8	71.6	24.5	38.9	110.5	4.7	5.9	6.1	6.9	6.3
45-54	41.5	59.6	17.7	32.8	92.4	5.0	6.1	5.3	7.0	6.4
55 and over	26.6	36.8	4.3	7.0	43.7	6.9	8.0	5.1	5.5	7.4
Aged 15-64	167.2	371.7	85.1	207.8	579.5	5.6	8.2	6.7	9.1	8.5
LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK										
Total	10.7	50.4	41.5	101.7	152.1	4.8	8.6	4.0	6.3	6.9
Aged 15-19	* 0.0	24.2	* 1.2	36.4	60.5	* 0.0	14.3	* 30.4	14.5	14.4
Attending school	* 0.0	17.3	* 0.0	23.7	41.0	* 0.0	16.8	* 0.0	16.2	16.4
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	4.3	* 0.0	9.0	13.2	* 0.0	13.0	* 0.0	15.5	14.6
Aged 20 and over	10.7	26.3	40.3	65.3	91.6	4.8	6.3	3.9	4.8	5.1
20-24	* 0.5	8.5	4.3	13.6	22.1	* 6.9	8.7	12.1	8.8	8.8
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	4.1	* 0.5	5.7	9.8	* 0.0	9.2	* 24.4	10.3	9.8
25-34	* 2.5	6.1	14.2	21.8	27.9	* 7.7	7.7	5.6	6.8	6.9
35-44	* 0.8	* 3.3	11.9	15.8	19.2	* 1.6	* 4.7	3.1	3.6	3.7
45 and over	6.9	8.3	10.0	14.1	22.4	5.1	4.9	2.8	3.2	3.7
Aged 15-64	10.1	49.8	41.5	101.4	151.2	5.3	9.1	4.1	6.4	7.1
TOTAL										
Total	177.9	422.1	126.6	309.5	731.6	5.5	8.1	5.5	7.9	8.0
Aged 15-19	* 0.9	70.8	* 3.5	66.3	137.1	* 18.2	19.0	* 29.5	17.9	18.4
Attending school	* 0.0	18.9	* 0.0	25.0	43.9	* 0.0	17.2	* 0.0	16.4	16.8
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	5.7	* 0.3	12.3	18.0	* 0.0	13.8	* 100.0	18.8	16.9
Aged 20 and over(a)	177.0	351.4	123.1	243.2	594.6	5.5	7.3	5.4	6.9	7.1
20-24	10.1	71.8	12.4	60.6	132.4	10.0	11.6	9.9	11.1	11.4
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	7.5	* 0.7	8.7	16.3	* 0.0	13.5	* 32.8	13.4	13.5
25-34	45.3	99.9	42.3	74.1	174.0	5.8	7.6	6.9	7.7	7.6
35-44	46.6	74.9	36.4	54.7	129.6	4.6	5.9	4.6	5.4	5.7
45-54	43.0	61.6	26.3	44.0	105.6	4.9	5.9	4.4	5.7	5.8
55-59	20.3	29.3	5.2	8.3	37.6	8.0	9.6	4.1	4.9	7.9
60-64	11.1	13.1	* 0.6	* 1.3	14.4	7.6	7.9	* 1.3	* 2.0	6.3
Aged 15-64	177.3	421.5	126.6	309.2	730.8	5.6	8.3	5.5	8.0	8.1

(a) Includes unemployed persons aged 65 and over, details for whom are not shown separately.

TABLE 25. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BIRTHPLACE BY AGE, JULY 1996

	Number unemployed ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	BORN IN AUSTRALIA					
Total	302.5	221.4	523.9	7.8	7.4	7.6
Looking for full-time work	264.3	145.2	409.4	7.7	8.4	8.0
Looking for part-time work	38.3	76.2	114.5	8.5	6.0	6.6
Aged 15-19	64.1	58.7	122.8	18.8	17.6	18.2
Aged 20 and over	238.4	162.7	401.2	6.8	6.1	6.5
20-24	60.5	48.4	108.9	11.2	10.1	10.7
25-34	71.9	50.9	122.8	7.1	6.8	6.9
35-44	47.1	33.6	80.7	5.2	4.7	5.0
45-54	34.1	24.6	58.6	5.0	4.6	4.8
55 and over	24.9	5.3	30.2	6.6	2.8	5.3
Aged 15-64	301.9	221.2	523.1	8.0	7.4	7.7
BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA						
Total	119.6	88.1	207.7	9.0	9.7	9.3
Looking for full-time work	107.5	62.6	170.1	9.0	11.0	9.6
Looking for part-time work	12.2	25.4	37.6	9.1	7.5	7.9
Aged 15-19	6.7	7.6	14.3	21.0	20.6	20.8
Aged 20 and over	112.9	80.5	193.4	8.7	9.2	8.9
20-24	11.4	12.2	23.5	14.0	18.3	15.9
25-34	28.1	23.2	51.3	9.3	11.1	10.0
35-44	27.8	21.1	48.9	7.5	7.5	7.5
45-54	27.6	19.4	47.0	7.7	8.1	7.9
55 and over	18.2	4.5	22.6	9.6	6.3	8.7
Aged 15-64	119.6	88.1	207.7	9.1	9.7	9.4

TABLE 26. LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT

Month	Long-term unemployment									Long-term unemployment as a proportion of total unemployment		
	Unemployed 52 weeks and under 104			Unemployed 104 weeks and over			Total			Males	Females	Persons
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females - '000-	Persons	Males	Females	Persons			
1995 —												
May	64.1	37.4	101.4	100.9	44.0	145.0	165.0	81.4	246.4	36.2	27.3	32.7
June	61.7	39.7	101.4	97.6	44.0	141.6	159.3	83.7	243.1	36.4	29.1	33.5
July	62.9	36.9	99.8	93.1	38.9	132.0	156.0	75.8	231.8	36.1	27.3	32.7
August	59.6	31.6	91.3	88.8	42.1	130.9	148.4	73.8	222.2	34.2	25.6	30.8
September	63.1	37.4	100.4	94.2	39.4	133.7	157.3	76.8	234.1	33.9	25.6	30.7
October	60.6	40.3	100.9	93.2	43.1	136.2	153.8	83.4	237.1	34.8	28.1	32.1
November	63.6	39.5	103.1	83.1	43.9	127.0	146.7	83.4	230.1	33.9	27.4	31.2
December	53.4	37.6	91.0	90.7	38.9	129.5	144.0	76.5	220.5	32.1	25.5	29.5
1996 —												
January	70.3	40.3	110.5	93.0	37.2	130.2	163.3	77.4	240.8	32.2	23.8	28.9
February	63.2	43.5	106.6	95.2	43.5	138.7	158.3	87.0	245.3	32.2	23.8	28.6
March	64.7	33.9	98.5	88.8	42.7	131.6	153.5	76.6	230.1	32.4	22.7	28.4
April	60.3	35.3	95.6	80.0	43.0	123.0	140.2	78.3	218.5	30.3	23.7	27.6
May	52.7	36.8	89.6	75.7	40.2	115.9	128.5	77.0	205.5	29.1	24.4	27.1
June	56.1	32.0	88.1	74.8	39.4	114.3	131.0	71.4	202.4	30.3	23.9	27.7
July	62.3	35.7	98.0	69.4	41.4	110.8	131.7	77.1	208.9	31.2	24.9	28.5
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
1995 —												
May	63.5	38.1	101.7	98.1	42.8	140.9	161.6	81.0	242.5	35.4	26.0	31.6
June	61.3	43.6	104.9	98.4	43.8	142.2	159.7	87.3	247.1	35.5	29.0	32.9
July	66.2	39.2	105.4	94.7	39.7	134.3	160.9	78.9	239.7	35.5	26.8	32.1
August	62.8	32.5	95.3	93.7	43.3	137.0	156.5	75.8	232.3	34.9	24.7	30.7
September	64.0	37.7	101.7	96.0	39.1	135.1	160.0	76.8	236.7	34.4	25.8	31.0
October	63.2	40.3	103.5	100.8	43.7	144.5	164.0	84.0	248.0	34.9	27.0	31.8
November	63.4	38.9	102.3	86.6	42.4	129.0	150.0	81.3	231.3	33.0	25.4	29.8
December	53.0	38.9	91.9	91.3	40.8	132.1	144.3	79.7	224.1	32.6	27.0	30.3
1996 —												
January	67.8	40.1	107.9	91.2	41.1	132.3	159.0	81.2	240.2	34.7	26.1	31.2
February	57.3	38.3	95.6	90.3	38.7	128.9	147.6	77.0	224.5	32.6	24.4	29.3
March	63.8	30.7	94.5	81.1	40.7	121.8	144.8	71.4	216.2	31.4	23.1	28.0
April	61.6	36.4	98.0	78.4	45.2	123.6	139.9	81.7	221.6	29.8	24.4	27.5
May	52.2	37.5	89.7	73.8	39.2	113.0	126.0	76.6	202.6	28.5	23.1	26.2
June	55.7	35.2	90.9	75.4	39.2	114.6	131.2	74.3	205.5	29.5	23.8	27.1
July	65.7	38.0	103.6	70.6	42.3	112.9	136.3	80.3	216.5	30.7	24.4	28.0
TREND SERIES												
1995 —												
May	63.7	38.6	102.3	97.6	44.0	141.6	161.2	82.6	243.8	35.9	26.8	32.2
June	63.7	38.3	102.0	96.7	42.2	138.9	160.4	80.5	240.9	35.5	26.5	31.9
July	63.7	38.2	101.9	96.2	41.4	137.7	159.9	79.6	239.5	35.2	26.4	31.7
August	63.6	38.0	101.6	95.7	41.5	137.2	159.3	79.5	238.8	34.9	26.3	31.5
September	63.1	38.1	101.2	95.1	41.7	136.8	158.2	79.8	238.0	34.5	26.3	31.2
October	62.3	38.4	100.7	94.4	41.6	135.9	156.7	80.0	236.7	34.2	26.2	31.0
November	61.8	38.7	100.5	93.3	41.4	134.8	155.1	80.1	235.2	33.9	26.1	30.8
December	61.4	38.7	100.1	91.7	41.3	133.0	153.1	79.9	233.1	33.6	25.9	30.4
1996 —												
January r	61.0	38.1	99.1	89.3	41.1	130.4	150.3	79.2	229.5	32.9	25.4	29.9
February r	60.5	37.0	97.5	86.3	40.9	127.2	146.7	78.0	224.7	32.1	24.8	29.1
March r	59.8	36.1	96.0	82.9	40.9	123.8	142.8	77.1	219.8	31.3	24.2	28.4
April r	59.3	35.8	95.1	79.5	41.0	120.5	138.8	76.8	215.6	30.5	23.9	27.8
May r	58.9	35.8	94.7	76.3	41.0	117.3	135.2	76.9	212.0	29.9	23.7	27.3
June r	58.9	36.1	95.0	73.4	41.1	114.4	132.3	77.1	209.4	29.5	23.6	27.0
July	58.7	36.4	95.0	71.1	41.1	112.2	129.8	77.5	207.2	29.2	23.7	26.8

TABLE 27. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT BY AGE, MARITAL STATUS AND FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS, JULY 1996
(^{'000})

Duration of unemployment (weeks)	Age group				Total(a)	Married	Not married	Looking for -	
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-54				Full-time work	Part-time work
MALES									
—'000—									
Under 52	59.3	55.9	70.7	83.9	290.4	113.8	176.6	248.0	42.4
under 2	5.8	4.6	6.1	4.7	22.9	8.8	14.1	15.3	7.6
2 and under 4	11.7	5.7	9.1	11.9	42.1	17.1	25.0	30.2	11.9
4 and under 8	7.3	11.1	10.2	13.5	44.5	19.4	25.2	38.4	6.2
8 and under 13	8.2	5.7	8.7	11.4	37.4	13.9	23.4	32.9	4.4
13 and under 26	8.4	11.5	15.5	17.4	56.7	22.7	34.1	52.7	4.0
26 and under 39	16.0	13.1	17.5	18.9	68.9	24.0	44.8	61.6	7.2
39 and under 52	* 1.9	4.3	* 3.7	6.3	18.0	8.0	9.9	16.9	* 1.1
52 and over	11.4	15.9	29.2	52.6	131.7	64.1	67.6	123.7	8.0
52 and under 65	4.5	4.6	11.0	12.3	35.5	13.5	22.0	33.4	* 2.1
65 and under 104	* 3.4	5.2	5.6	9.1	26.8	11.7	15.2	25.2	* 1.6
104 and over	* 3.5	6.1	12.6	31.2	69.4	38.9	30.5	65.1	4.3
Total	70.8	71.8	99.9	136.5	422.1	177.9	244.2	371.7	50.4
—weeks—									
Average duration —	25.5	36.3	51.2	70.1	55.0	68.5	45.2	57.9	33.6
Median duration —	15	21	26	30	26	27	26	26	6
FEMALES									
—'000—									
Under 52	57.4	48.3	55.4	64.9	232.4	94.0	138.4	144.6	87.8
under 2	8.0	6.9	7.6	7.4	30.7	12.7	18.0	11.9	18.8
2 and under 4	6.8	8.9	9.6	10.1	36.4	17.0	19.3	18.9	17.5
4 and under 8	8.4	7.2	10.2	9.7	36.2	16.9	19.3	22.9	13.4
8 and under 13	7.0	6.8	8.2	8.4	31.3	13.0	18.4	20.4	11.0
13 and under 26	9.4	8.6	10.9	12.3	42.4	17.5	24.9	29.8	12.7
26 and under 39	14.6	8.3	7.5	14.1	46.1	13.9	32.3	32.8	13.4
39 and under 52	* 3.1	* 1.6	* 1.4	* 2.9	9.2	* 3.0	6.2	8.1	* 1.1
52 and over	8.9	12.2	18.7	33.8	77.1	32.6	44.5	63.2	13.9
52 and under 65	5.1	* 3.0	6.9	7.1	23.0	9.2	13.9	17.5	5.5
65 and under 104	* 1.8	* 3.0	* 3.3	4.2	12.6	* 3.5	9.2	10.4	* 2.2
104 and over	* 2.0	6.2	8.6	22.4	41.4	20.0	21.4	35.2	6.2
Total	66.3	60.6	74.1	98.7	309.5	126.6	182.9	207.8	101.7
—weeks—									
Average duration —	23.2	33.0	40.3	62.9	43.5	46.0	41.8	53.1	24.0
Median duration —	16	13	13	26	17	13	20	26	8
PERSONS									
—'000—									
Under 52	116.7	104.3	126.1	148.9	522.8	207.8	315.0	392.6	130.2
under 2	13.7	11.5	13.7	12.1	53.6	21.4	32.2	27.1	26.4
2 and under 4	18.6	14.6	18.7	21.9	78.5	34.1	44.4	49.1	29.4
4 and under 8	15.7	18.3	20.3	23.2	80.7	36.3	44.5	61.2	19.5
8 and under 13	15.2	12.5	17.0	19.8	68.7	26.9	41.8	53.3	15.4
13 and under 26	17.8	20.1	26.4	29.8	99.2	40.2	59.0	82.5	16.7
26 and under 39	30.7	21.4	24.9	32.9	115.0	37.9	77.1	94.4	20.6
39 and under 52	5.0	5.9	5.1	9.2	27.2	11.0	16.1	25.0	* 2.2
52 and over	20.3	28.1	47.9	86.4	208.9	96.7	112.1	187.0	21.9
52 and under 65	9.7	7.6	17.9	19.4	58.5	22.7	35.9	50.9	7.6
65 and under 104	5.2	8.2	8.9	13.3	39.5	15.1	24.4	35.7	* 3.8
104 and over	5.5	12.3	21.1	53.7	110.8	58.9	51.9	100.4	10.5
Total	137.1	132.4	174.0	235.2	731.6	304.5	427.1	579.5	152.1
—weeks—									
Average duration —	24.4	34.8	46.6	67.0	50.2	59.2	43.8	56.2	27.2
Median duration —	15	17	20	27	22	22	23	26	8

(a) Includes persons aged 55 and over, details for whom are not shown separately.

**TABLE 28. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB
AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, JULY 1996**
(^{'000})

	Duration of unemployment (weeks)					Total		
	Under 4	4 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and under 52	52 and over	Males	Females	Persons
<i>Had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years</i>	62.5	98.2	65.9	86.3	54.1	250.5	116.4	366.9
<i>Industry division —</i>								
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	* 3.5	6.2	* 3.1	5.5	* 2.4	15.9	4.8	20.7
Manufacturing	9.8	19.7	11.5	19.6	14.4	56.7	18.2	75.0
Construction	9.2	8.9	7.5	8.3	5.8	37.8	* 1.9	39.7
Wholesale Trade	* 3.1	4.8	* 3.1	6.6	* 1.9	14.8	4.7	19.5
Retail Trade	7.5	16.5	9.8	11.7	9.0	34.2	20.3	54.5
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	* 3.9	6.5	5.4	* 3.5	* 3.0	9.8	12.5	22.2
Transport and Storage	* 2.9	* 3.9	4.0	* 3.4	* 2.7	14.6	* 2.3	16.9
Property and Business Services	6.7	9.1	4.8	5.4	* 3.5	18.0	11.5	29.5
Government Administration and Defence	* 3.2	4.3	4.4	5.4	* 2.1	13.5	5.9	19.4
Education	* 3.0	* 2.4	* 3.1	* 2.9	* 0.9	* 3.7	8.6	12.3
Health and Community Services	* 3.1	5.9	* 3.0	* 3.8	* 1.6	6.1	11.3	17.4
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 1.5	* 3.2	* 2.1	* 2.1	* 2.3	5.5	5.8	11.3
Personal and Other Services	* 2.1	* 2.9	* 2.0	* 3.4	* 2.3	7.2	5.6	12.8
Other industries	* 3.0	* 3.9	* 2.1	4.6	* 2.2	12.7	* 3.0	15.7
<i>Occupation group —</i>								
Managers and administrators	* 1.9	6.7	5.2	* 3.5	* 2.5	15.1	4.6	19.8
Professionals	4.0	4.5	5.2	5.8	* 2.8	11.3	10.9	22.2
Para-professionals	* 1.3	4.6	* 1.6	* 3.0	* 1.3	8.6	* 3.1	11.8
Tradespersons	9.7	20.6	10.5	13.7	10.8	60.4	5.0	65.4
Clerks	11.2	10.9	5.7	7.8	5.9	13.9	27.5	41.4
Salespersons and personal service workers	9.7	14.4	11.4	14.1	4.2	21.5	32.4	53.9
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	6.5	7.1	6.5	8.9	8.1	32.2	4.9	37.1
Labourers and related workers	18.2	29.4	19.8	29.5	18.4	87.4	28.0	115.3
<i>Other</i>	42.4	51.2	33.3	55.9	154.8	160.9	176.7	337.6
Looking for first job	23.1	26.4	15.3	34.2	27.9	57.0	69.9	126.9
Looking for full-time work	6.4	11.6	8.5	21.6	20.7	34.1	34.7	68.9
Former workers	19.3	24.8	17.9	21.7	126.9	103.9	106.8	210.6
<i>Stood down</i>	27.1	..	..	..	..	10.7	16.4	27.1
Total	132.0	149.4	99.2	142.2	208.9	422.1	309.5	731.6

TABLE 29. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: REASON FOR LEAVING LAST FULL-TIME JOB

Month	Reason for unemployment					Per cent of unemployed					
	Job loser	Job leaver	Stood down	Looking for first job	Former workers	Total	Job loser	Job leaver	Stood down	Looking for first job	Former workers
			- '000 -						- per cent -		
1995 —											
May	227.0	123.1	17.5	150.4	235.6	753.6	30.1	16.3	2.3	20.0	31.3
June	226.3	111.4	20.3	138.3	228.5	724.8	31.2	15.4	2.8	19.1	31.5
July	218.8	118.4	23.9	136.4	212.1	709.6	30.8	16.7	3.4	19.2	29.9
August	234.3	112.5	12.6	140.6	222.0	721.9	32.5	15.6	1.7	19.5	30.8
September	236.2	116.4	22.2	152.0	236.6	763.3	30.9	15.2	2.9	19.9	31.0
October	236.2	112.4	24.3	142.8	223.2	738.9	32.0	15.2	3.3	19.3	30.2
November	237.0	114.6	18.4	139.4	227.4	736.8	32.2	15.6	2.5	18.9	30.9
December	224.3	109.4	21.0	170.8	223.1	748.6	30.0	14.6	2.8	22.8	29.8
1996 —											
January	262.6	133.7	28.6	187.4	219.5	831.7	31.6	16.1	3.4	22.5	26.4
February	258.2	151.1	23.2	173.7	250.4	856.6	30.1	17.6	2.7	20.3	29.2
March	251.1	140.7	21.1	164.0	234.0	810.9	31.0	17.4	2.6	20.2	28.9
April	254.3	129.8	35.2	154.7	218.9	793.0	32.1	16.4	4.4	19.5	27.6
May	240.7	129.0	20.8	149.3	218.3	758.2	31.7	17.0	2.7	19.7	28.8
June	242.3	116.3	24.3	141.6	206.1	730.5	33.2	15.9	3.3	19.4	28.2
July	241.8	125.1	27.1	126.9	210.6	731.6	33.1	17.1	3.7	17.3	28.8

TABLE 30. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS WHO HAD WORKED FULL TIME FOR TWO WEEKS OR MORE IN THE LAST TWO YEARS: REASON FOR CEASING LAST FULL-TIME JOB, INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB AND AGE, JULY 1996 ('000)

	Reason for ceasing last full-time job									
	Job loser									
	Laid-off, retrenched			Total			Job leaver			Total
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
Industry division —										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	4.4	* 1.5	5.9	11.5	* 3.6	15.1	4.4	* 1.2	5.6	20.7
Manufacturing	32.0	5.9	37.9	42.1	10.1	52.2	14.6	8.1	22.8	75.0
Construction	19.9	* 0.6	20.5	31.6	* 0.8	32.4	6.1	* 1.1	7.3	39.7
Wholesale Trade	7.7	* 1.5	9.2	10.4	* 2.5	12.9	4.4	* 2.2	6.6	19.5
Retail Trade	14.1	7.4	21.5	19.1	9.5	28.6	15.1	10.8	25.9	54.5
Accommodation, Cafes & Restaurants	4.2	4.7	8.9	6.3	6.2	12.5	* 3.5	6.3	9.7	22.2
Transport and Storage	8.4	* 0.6	9.0	10.8	* 1.5	12.4	* 3.7	* 0.8	4.5	16.9
Government Administration & Defence	* 2.1	* 1.4	* 3.5	9.9	* 3.6	13.6	* 3.6	* 2.3	5.9	19.4
Education	* 0.3	* 1.0	* 1.2	* 2.3	5.6	7.9	* 1.4	* 3.1	4.4	12.3
Health and Community Services	* 1.5	* 1.2	* 2.7	4.2	5.4	9.6	* 1.9	5.9	7.7	17.4
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 2.1	* 1.0	* 3.1	4.4	* 2.8	7.2	* 1.1	* 3.0	4.1	11.3
Personal and Other Services	* 2.4	* 1.5	* 3.9	* 3.9	* 3.5	7.4	* 3.3	* 2.0	5.4	12.8
Other Industries	14.2	* 3.3	17.6	23.2	6.8	30.0	7.6	7.7	15.2	45.3
Occupation group —										
Tradespersons	31.2	* 1.5	32.7	47.4	* 2.5	49.9	13.0	* 2.5	15.5	65.4
Clerks	5.5	8.0	13.5	10.7	16.5	27.2	* 3.2	11.0	14.2	41.4
Salespersons and Personal Service Workers	9.2	7.8	16.9	12.0	14.2	26.2	9.5	18.1	27.7	53.9
Plant and Machine Operators, and Drivers	14.7	* 2.1	16.8	21.5	* 3.1	24.6	10.8	* 1.8	12.5	37.1
Labourers and Related Workers	38.6	7.9	46.5	64.2	15.1	79.3	23.2	12.8	36.0	115.3
Other Occupations	14.2	4.3	18.5	24.2	10.4	34.6	10.9	8.3	19.2	53.8
Age group										
15-19	9.5	4.5	14.0	14.0	7.4	21.4	8.3	8.7	17.0	38.4
20-24	23.6	8.0	31.6	35.2	17.4	52.5	15.8	14.7	30.6	83.1
25-34	29.5	8.8	38.4	47.5	15.1	62.6	21.2	15.8	37.0	99.6
35-44	21.7	5.4	27.1	36.9	10.8	47.7	14.3	8.0	22.2	69.9
45-54	18.4	4.0	22.4	30.1	8.4	38.5	7.2	6.5	13.7	52.2
55 and over	10.6	* 0.8	11.4	16.2	* 2.8	19.0	* 3.8	* 0.8	4.6	23.7
Total	113.3	31.6	144.9	179.9	61.9	241.8	70.6	54.5	125.1	366.9

TABLE 31. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, JULY 1996

Age group	Males			Females			Persons	Proportion of population - per cent -
	Married	Not married	Total	Married - '000 -	Not married	Total		
15-19	* 0.6	280.3	280.9	9.5	241.6	251.1	532.0	41.7
20-24	7.0	82.7	89.7	61.4	86.4	147.8	237.5	17.0
25-34	32.7	61.5	94.2	350.6	116.7	467.3	561.4	19.8
35-44	54.3	52.0	106.3	305.7	89.3	395.0	501.3	18.0
45-54	86.1	48.1	134.2	294.3	78.4	372.7	506.9	21.8
55-59	86.4	31.0	117.4	185.8	56.2	242.0	359.4	43.1
60-64	142.0	42.2	184.3	201.3	87.2	288.4	472.7	67.3
65-69	215.9	61.9	277.8	208.0	126.6	334.6	612.4	88.7
70 and over	410.8	180.6	591.4	293.3	583.5	876.8	1,468.2	96.9
Total	1,035.9	840.3	1,876.2	1,909.9	1,465.7	3,375.7	5,251.9	36.6

TABLE 32. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: WHETHER LOOKING FOR WORK, ETC., JULY 1996 ('000)

	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
Looking for work	22.1	30.0	52.1	36.6	47.5	84.1	136.3
Took active steps to find work(a)	13.4	15.6	29.0	13.8	24.0	37.8	66.9
Did not take active steps to find work	8.7	14.4	23.1	22.8	23.5	46.3	69.4
Not looking for work	954.8	736.6	1,691.4	1,834.4	1,253.6	3,088.0	4,779.3
Permanently unable to work	27.3	23.9	51.2	10.7	23.5	34.2	85.4
In institutions	31.7	49.8	81.5	28.2	141.1	169.3	250.8
Total	1,035.9	840.3	1,876.2	1,909.9	1,465.7	3,375.7	5,251.9

(a) Not available to start work in the reference week for reasons other than own temporary illness or injury.

TABLE 33. ESTIMATES OF LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND GROSS CHANGES (FLOWS) DERIVED FROM MATCHED RECORDS JUNE 1996 AND JULY 1996 ('000)

Labour force status in June 1996	Labour force status in July 1996			
	Employed full time	Employed part time	Unemployed	Not in the labour force
MALES				
Employed full time	3,233.3	62.0	28.9	32.1
Employed part time	86.4	294.7	25.2	35.5
Unemployed	32.9	28.2	220.6	46.7
Not in the labour force	31.6	34.8	49.4	1,290.5
MARRIED FEMALES				
Employed full time	845.9	67.7	* 2.2	18.6
Employed part time	84.1	685.5	10.7	54.5
Unemployed	4.7	11.3	56.5	27.4
Not in the labour force	17.4	49.0	32.0	1,419.9
ALL FEMALES				
Employed full time	1,484.2	96.7	7.8	22.9
Employed part time	134.2	1,033.8	25.3	79.7
Unemployed	13.2	25.3	137.0	53.3
Not in the labour force	26.0	80.0	66.9	2,395.8
PERSONS				
Employed full time	4,717.4	158.6	36.7	54.9
Employed part time	220.7	1,328.5	50.6	115.2
Unemployed	46.1	53.4	357.6	100.0
Not in the labour force	57.7	114.8	116.3	3,686.2

POPULATION REPRESENTED BY THE MATCHED SAMPLE

Females			
Males	Married	Total	Persons
5,532.7	3,387.5	5,682.1	11,214.9

TABLE 34. RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD, THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: SUMMARY TABLE, JULY 1996

	Employed	Unemployed	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over		
	PERSONS ('000)				Males	Females	Persons
Family member	6,806.1	561.4	7,367.5	3,845.7	5,545.1	5,668.0	11,213.1
Husband or wife	5,085.4	294.6	5,380.0	2,768.0	4,118.1	4,029.9	8,148.0
With children under 15	2,506.1	161.0	2,667.1	753.3	1,734.9	1,685.4	3,420.3
Without children under 15	2,579.3	133.6	2,712.9	2,014.7	2,383.2	2,344.5	4,727.6
With dependants	2,919.7	180.2	3,099.9	862.3	2,008.7	1,953.5	3,962.2
Without dependants	2,165.7	114.4	2,280.1	1,905.7	2,109.4	2,076.4	4,185.8
Lone parent	287.9	47.0	334.9	332.0	94.4	572.5	666.9
With children under 15	166.1	32.4	198.5	188.0	40.0	346.5	386.5
With dependent students but without children under 15	51.4	5.8	57.1	20.1	15.7	61.6	77.2
Without dependants	70.5	8.8	79.2	123.9	38.7	164.4	203.2
Dependent student(a)	348.2	60.9	409.1	464.5	430.7	442.9	873.6
Non-dependent child(b)	944.1	133.1	1,077.2	121.3	746.9	451.6	1,198.5
Other family person	140.4	25.9	166.2	159.9	155.0	171.1	326.2
Non-family member	1,255.9	134.5	1,390.3	912.6	1,143.9	1,159.0	2,303.0
Lone person	617.9	64.4	682.4	760.9	654.1	789.2	1,443.3
Not living alone	637.9	70.0	707.9	151.7	489.8	369.9	859.7
Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined	8,061.9	695.8	8,757.8	4,758.3	6,689.1	6,827.0	13,516.1
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	165.4	18.3	183.7	84.4	124.8	143.2	268.1
Total usual residents of private dwellings	8,227.3	714.2	8,941.5	4,842.7	6,813.9	6,970.3	13,784.1
Visitors to private dwellings	51.4	6.7	58.1	77.3	63.0	72.4	135.4
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	101.2	10.8	112.0	331.9	194.1	249.8	443.9
Total	8,379.9	731.6	9,111.5	5,251.9	7,070.9	7,292.5	14,363.4
	PROPORTION OF TOTAL (per cent)						
Family member	81.2	76.7	80.9	73.2	78.4	77.7	78.1
Husband or wife	60.7	40.3	59.0	52.7	58.2	55.3	56.7
With children under 15	29.9	22.0	29.3	14.3	24.5	23.1	23.8
Without children under 15	30.8	18.3	29.8	38.4	33.7	32.1	32.9
With dependants	34.8	24.6	34.0	16.4	28.4	26.8	27.6
Without dependants	25.8	15.6	25.0	36.3	29.8	28.5	29.1
Lone parent	3.4	6.4	3.7	6.3	1.3	7.9	4.6
With children under 15	2.0	4.4	2.2	3.6	0.6	4.8	2.7
With dependent students but without children under 15	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.5
Without dependants	0.8	1.2	0.9	2.4	0.5	2.3	1.4
Dependent student(a)	4.2	8.3	4.5	8.8	6.1	6.1	6.1
Non-dependent child(b)	11.3	18.2	11.8	2.3	10.6	6.2	8.3
Other family person	1.7	3.5	1.8	3.0	2.2	2.3	2.3
Non-family member	15.0	18.4	15.3	17.4	16.2	15.9	16.0
Lone person	7.4	8.8	7.5	14.5	9.3	10.8	10.0
Not living alone	7.6	9.6	7.8	2.9	6.9	5.1	6.0
Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined	96.2	95.1	96.1	90.6	94.6	93.6	94.1
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	2.0	2.5	2.0	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.9
Total usual residents of private dwellings	98.2	97.6	98.1	92.2	96.4	95.6	96.0
Visitors to private dwellings	0.6	0.9	0.6	1.5	0.9	1.0	0.9
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	1.2	1.5	1.2	6.3	2.7	3.4	3.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school. Also excludes sons or daughters aged 15-24 who are classified as husbands, wives or lone parents. (b) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 35. RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PERSONS AGED 15 AND OVER(a),
JULY 1996

	JULY 1996									
	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate	
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work						
			Total		- '000 -					
MALES										
Family member	3,424.7	427.0	3,851.8	275.4	315.7	4,167.4	1,377.7	5,545.1	7.6	75.2
Husband	2,778.4	205.9	2,984.2	161.7	172.3	3,156.6	961.5	4,118.1	5.5	76.7
With children under 15	1,470.2	75.1	1,545.3	89.5	94.0	1,639.3	95.7	1,734.9	5.7	94.5
Without children under 15	1,308.1	130.8	1,438.9	72.2	78.4	1,517.3	865.8	2,383.2	5.2	63.7
With dependants	1,687.2	86.1	1,773.2	99.9	104.5	1,877.7	130.9	2,008.7	5.6	93.5
Without dependants	1,091.2	119.8	1,211.0	61.8	67.8	1,278.8	830.6	2,109.4	5.3	60.6
Lone parent	48.6	5.7	54.2	6.7	7.3	61.5	32.9	94.4	11.8	65.1
With children under 15	21.4	* 2.4	23.8	* 3.1	* 3.6	27.4	12.6	40.0	* 13.3	68.6
With dependent students but without children under 15	10.3	* 1.5	11.8	* 1.1	* 1.1	12.8	* 2.8	15.7	* 8.2	81.9
Without dependants	16.9	* 1.8	18.7	* 2.6	* 2.6	21.2	17.5	38.7	* 12.1	54.8
Dependent student(b)	15.5	132.5	148.0	4.5	25.1	173.1	257.6	430.7	14.5	40.2
Non-dependent child(c)	507.5	72.1	579.7	89.1	94.5	674.1	72.8	746.9	14.0	90.3
Other family person	74.8	10.9	85.6	13.3	16.5	102.1	53.0	155.0	16.1	65.8
Non-family member	659.4	82.5	741.9	76.8	84.7	826.6	317.3	1,143.9	10.2	72.3
Lone person	327.0	40.2	367.3	40.9	43.5	410.8	243.3	654.1	10.6	62.8
Not living alone	332.4	42.3	374.7	35.9	41.2	415.8	74.0	489.8	9.9	84.9
Total	4,084.1	509.6	4,593.7	352.2	400.3	4,994.0	1,695.0	6,689.1	8.0	74.7
FEMALES										
Family member	1,615.6	1,338.6	2,954.3	156.4	245.7	3,200.0	2,468.0	5,668.0	7.7	56.5
Wife	1,143.0	958.1	2,101.2	82.3	122.2	2,223.4	1,806.5	4,029.9	5.5	55.2
With children under 15	407.0	553.8	960.8	39.8	67.0	1,027.8	657.6	1,685.4	6.5	61.0
Without children under 15	736.0	404.3	1,140.3	42.5	55.2	1,195.6	1,148.9	2,344.5	4.6	51.0
With dependants	516.0	630.4	1,146.4	45.8	75.7	1,222.2	731.4	1,953.5	6.2	62.6
Without dependants	627.0	327.7	954.7	36.6	46.5	1,001.3	1,075.1	2,076.4	4.6	48.2
Lone parent	130.3	103.4	233.7	26.1	39.7	273.4	299.1	572.5	14.5	47.8
With children under 15	65.2	77.2	142.3	16.3	28.7	171.1	175.5	346.5	16.8	49.4
With dependent students but without children under 15	28.6	11.0	39.6	4.0	4.7	44.3	17.2	61.6	10.7	72.0
Without dependants	36.6	15.2	51.8	5.7	6.2	58.0	106.4	164.4	10.7	35.3
Dependent student(b)	12.5	187.7	200.2	* 3.7	35.8	236.0	206.9	442.9	15.2	53.3
Non-dependent child(c)	291.2	73.2	364.5	36.5	38.6	403.1	48.5	451.6	9.6	89.3
Other family person	38.5	16.2	54.8	7.8	9.4	64.1	107.0	171.1	14.6	37.5
Non-family member	391.0	122.9	513.9	41.1	49.8	563.7	595.3	1,159.0	8.8	48.6
Lone person	189.6	61.0	250.7	17.8	20.9	271.6	517.6	789.2	7.7	34.4
Not living alone	201.4	61.9	263.3	23.3	28.8	292.1	77.7	369.9	9.9	79.0
Total	2,006.7	1,461.6	3,468.2	197.5	295.5	3,763.7	3,063.3	6,827.0	7.9	55.1
PERSONS										
Family member	5,040.4	1,765.7	6,806.1	431.8	561.4	7,367.5	3,845.7	11,213.1	7.6	65.7
Husband or wife	3,921.4	1,164.0	5,085.4	244.0	294.6	5,380.0	2,768.0	8,148.0	5.5	66.0
With children under 15	1,877.2	628.9	2,506.1	129.3	161.0	2,667.1	753.3	3,420.3	6.0	78.0
Without children under 15	2,044.2	535.1	2,579.3	114.6	133.6	2,712.9	2,014.7	4,727.6	4.9	57.4
With dependants	2,203.2	716.5	2,919.7	145.6	180.2	3,099.9	862.3	3,962.2	5.8	78.2
Without dependants	1,718.2	447.5	2,165.7	98.4	114.4	2,280.1	1,905.7	4,185.8	5.0	54.5
Lone parent	178.9	109.1	287.9	32.8	47.0	334.9	332.0	666.9	14.0	50.2
With children under 15	86.6	79.5	166.1	19.4	32.4	198.5	188.0	386.5	16.3	51.4
With dependent students but without children under 15	38.8	12.5	51.4	5.1	5.8	57.1	20.1	77.2	10.1	74.0
Without dependants	53.5	17.0	70.5	8.3	8.8	79.2	123.9	203.2	11.1	39.0
Dependent student(b)	28.0	320.2	348.2	8.3	60.9	409.1	464.5	873.6	14.9	46.8
Non-dependent child(c)	798.8	145.3	944.1	125.6	133.1	1,077.2	121.3	1,198.5	12.4	89.9
Other family person	113.3	27.1	140.4	21.1	25.9	166.2	159.9	326.2	15.6	51.0
Non-family member	1,050.4	205.5	1,255.9	117.9	134.5	1,390.3	912.6	2,303.0	9.7	60.4
Lone person	516.6	101.3	617.9	58.7	64.4	682.4	760.9	1,443.3	9.4	47.3
Not living alone	533.7	104.2	637.9	59.1	70.0	707.9	151.7	859.7	9.9	82.3
Total	6,090.7	1,971.2	8,061.9	549.7	695.8	8,757.8	4,758.3	13,516.1	7.9	64.8

(a) Civilians who were residents of private dwellings where family status was determined. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 43 and 44. (b) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school. Also excludes sons or daughters aged 15-24 who are classified as husbands, wives or lone parents. (c) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 36. ALL FAMILIES(a): FAMILY TYPE, NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS,
JULY 1996
 ('000 families)

Number of family members of any age	None employed			One employed			Two or more employed			Total		
	None unemployed	One or more unemployed	Total	None unemployed	One or more unemployed	Total	None unemployed	One or more unemployed	Total	None unemployed	One or more unemployed	Total
COUPLE FAMILY												
Two	623.8	34.3	658.1	273.0	42.0	315.1	667.1	..	667.1	1,564.0	76.3	1,640.3
Three	42.2	38.2	80.4	221.8	32.0	253.9	451.0	23.2	474.2	715.0	93.4	808.4
Four	24.1	29.2	53.3	244.3	40.9	285.2	603.7	43.4	647.1	872.1	113.5	985.6
Five	7.7	17.6	25.2	114.3	16.7	131.0	277.1	23.0	300.1	399.1	57.3	456.4
Six or more	8.3	14.0	22.3	50.5	9.2	59.7	85.8	11.0	96.7	144.6	34.1	178.7
Total	706.2	133.2	839.4	903.9	140.9	1,044.8	2,084.7	100.5	2,185.2	3,694.8	374.6	4,069.4
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A MALE PARENT												
Two	10.3	5.0	15.3	26.9	5.1	31.9	13.8	..	13.8	51.0	10.1	61.1
Three or more	6.9	* 1.9	8.7	14.2	* 1.7	15.9	6.7	* 2.4	9.1	27.8	6.0	33.7
Total	17.2	6.9	24.1	41.0	6.8	47.8	20.5	* 2.4	22.9	78.7	16.1	94.8
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A FEMALE PARENT												
Two	90.3	26.3	116.6	125.2	12.3	137.6	38.2	..	38.2	253.8	38.6	292.4
Three	57.8	14.9	72.7	64.9	11.9	76.8	37.4	4.4	41.9	160.1	31.3	191.4
Four	25.5	7.8	33.3	18.0	* 3.6	21.6	12.8	* 2.7	15.6	56.3	14.2	70.5
Five or more	10.5	* 2.3	12.8	5.2	* 1.2	6.3	* 3.0	* 0.9	* 3.9	18.7	4.4	23.1
Total	184.0	51.4	235.4	213.3	29.0	242.3	91.5	8.1	99.6	488.9	88.4	577.3
ONE PARENT FAMILIES: TOTAL												
Two	100.6	31.3	131.9	152.1	17.4	169.5	52.1	..	52.1	304.8	48.7	353.5
Three	62.9	15.8	78.7	76.8	13.1	89.9	42.2	6.1	48.2	181.9	35.0	216.9
Four	26.8	8.6	35.4	19.3	4.2	23.5	14.0	* 3.5	17.5	60.2	16.2	76.4
Five or more	10.9	* 2.6	13.4	6.0	* 1.2	7.2	* 3.8	* 0.9	4.7	20.7	4.6	25.4
Total	201.2	58.3	259.5	254.3	35.8	290.1	112.1	10.5	122.5	567.6	104.5	672.1
OTHER FAMILY												
Two	19.1	* 3.7	22.8	15.3	6.9	22.2	34.2	..	34.2	68.6	10.6	79.2
Three or more	* 1.0	* 0.8	* 1.8	* 0.7	* 0.6	* 1.3	* 1.8	* 0.4	* 2.3	* 3.5	* 1.9	5.4
Total	20.1	4.5	24.6	16.1	7.4	23.5	36.1	* 0.4	36.5	72.2	12.4	84.6
TOTAL												
Two	743.6	69.3	812.9	440.4	66.3	506.7	753.4	..	753.4	1,937.4	135.6	2,073.0
Three	106.1	54.8	160.9	299.2	45.4	344.6	495.0	29.7	524.7	900.2	130.0	1,030.2
Four	51.0	37.7	88.7	263.8	45.1	308.9	617.7	46.9	664.6	932.5	129.7	1,062.2
Five	14.5	19.5	34.0	119.5	17.9	137.4	279.4	23.9	303.3	413.4	61.3	474.7
Six or more	12.4	14.6	27.0	51.4	9.4	60.8	87.3	11.0	98.2	151.0	35.0	186.0
Total	927.5	196.0	1,123.5	1,174.3	184.1	1,358.4	2,232.8	111.4	2,344.2	4,334.6	491.5	4,826.1

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 43 and 44 for details of exclusions to family tables.

TABLE 37. ALL FAMILIES(a): FAMILY TYPE, NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 15 PRESENT, NUMBER OF DEPENDANTS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS, JULY 1996
(^{'000 families})

	Number of children under 15			Number of dependants			Total
	None	One	Two or more	None	One	Two or more	
	NO FAMILY MEMBER EMPLOYED						
Couple family	712.4	46.9	80.2	698.8	49.0	91.6	839.4
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	44.2	26.2	49.9	39.9	25.4	55.0	120.3
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	11.9	6.4	8.6	11.4	5.7	9.7	26.9
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	26.7	18.2	38.3	23.7	17.8	41.7	83.2
Neither spouse unemployed	668.2	20.6	30.3	658.9	23.6	36.7	719.1
One parent families	62.1	96.2	101.2	47.1	98.5	113.9	259.5
Parent unemployed	6.8	16.0	13.0	* 2.3	18.4	15.1	35.8
Male parent unemployed	* 1.9	* 2.5	* 0.9	* 1.0	* 3.1	* 1.2	5.3
Female parent unemployed	4.9	13.6	12.1	* 1.4	15.3	13.9	30.5
Parent not unemployed	55.3	80.2	88.2	44.7	80.1	98.9	223.7
Male parent not in the labour force	7.1	7.0	4.7	5.8	6.9	6.1	18.8
Female parent not in the labour force	48.2	73.2	83.5	38.9	73.3	92.8	204.9
Other family	24.6	..	..	24.6	..	..	24.6
Family head unemployed	* 1.9	..	..	* 1.9	..	..	* 1.9
Family head not unemployed	22.6	..	..	22.6	..	..	22.6
Family head not in the labour force	22.6	..	..	22.6	..	..	22.6
Total	799.1	143.1	181.4	770.4	147.5	205.6	1,123.5
ONE OR MORE FAMILY MEMBERS EMPLOYED							
Couple family	1,652.8	604.6	972.6	1,399.3	596.6	1,234.1	3,230.0
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	75.2	27.4	40.5	61.7	28.9	52.4	143.0
Husband employed, wife unemployed	33.8	17.3	29.5	28.4	15.6	36.7	80.6
Husband unemployed, wife employed	27.0	8.1	9.4	23.8	7.9	12.9	44.6
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	* 2.6	* 0.3	* 0.2	* 2.1	* 0.9	* 0.2	* 3.2
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	9.8	* 1.3	* 1.0	6.9	* 3.3	* 1.9	12.1
Neither spouse unemployed	1,577.6	577.2	932.1	1,337.6	567.7	1,181.7	3,087.0
Husband employed, wife employed	1,040.0	382.6	541.8	867.6	364.5	732.3	1,964.4
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	350.7	176.7	370.4	306.1	172.3	419.5	897.8
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	87.0	12.3	17.5	77.2	17.8	21.9	116.9
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	99.9	5.7	* 2.3	86.8	13.1	7.9	107.9
One parent families	224.2	114.9	73.6	161.3	139.0	112.3	412.6
Parent unemployed	7.9	* 2.4	* 0.8	6.6	* 2.2	* 2.3	11.1
Parent not unemployed	216.2	112.5	72.8	154.7	136.8	109.9	401.5
Male parent employed	30.5	15.0	8.8	18.8	21.9	13.5	54.2
Female parent employed	93.6	85.6	56.6	53.5	99.9	82.4	235.8
Male parent not in the labour force	13.7	* 0.8	* 0.0	12.1	* 2.1	* 0.3	14.5
Female parent not in the labour force	78.5	11.0	7.4	70.3	13.0	13.7	96.9
Other family	60.0	..	..	60.0	..	..	60.0
Family head unemployed	* 2.6	..	..	* 2.6	..	..	* 2.6
Family head not unemployed	57.4	..	..	57.4	..	..	57.4
Family head employed	46.6	..	..	46.6	..	..	46.6
Family head not in the labour force	10.8	..	..	10.8	..	..	10.8
Total	1,937.0	719.4	1,046.2	1,620.6	735.7	1,346.3	3,702.6
TOTAL							
Couple family	2,365.2	651.5	1,052.8	2,098.1	645.6	1,325.7	4,069.4
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	119.3	53.6	90.4	101.5	54.4	107.4	263.3
Husband employed, wife unemployed	33.8	17.3	29.5	28.4	15.6	36.7	80.6
Husband unemployed, wife employed	27.0	8.1	9.4	23.8	7.9	12.9	44.6
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	14.5	6.7	8.8	13.5	6.5	10.0	30.0
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	36.5	19.5	39.3	30.6	21.1	43.7	95.3
Neither spouse unemployed	2,245.8	597.8	962.5	1,996.6	591.3	1,218.3	3,806.1
Husband employed, wife employed	1,040.0	382.6	541.8	867.6	364.5	732.3	1,964.4
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	350.7	176.7	370.4	306.1	172.3	419.5	897.8
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	87.0	12.3	17.5	77.2	17.8	21.9	116.9
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	768.1	26.3	32.7	745.8	36.7	44.6	827.0
One parent families	286.3	211.0	174.8	208.3	237.5	226.2	672.1
Parent unemployed	14.7	18.4	13.8	8.9	20.6	17.4	46.9
Male parent unemployed	* 3.6	* 2.8	* 0.9	* 2.6	* 3.1	* 1.6	7.2
Female parent unemployed	11.2	15.6	12.9	6.3	17.5	15.9	39.7
Parent not unemployed	271.5	192.7	161.0	199.4	217.0	208.8	625.2
Male parent employed	30.5	15.0	8.8	18.8	21.9	13.5	54.2
Female parent employed	93.6	85.6	56.6	53.5	99.9	82.4	235.8
Male parent not in the labour force	20.8	7.8	4.7	17.9	9.0	6.4	33.3
Female parent not in the labour force	126.7	84.2	90.9	109.2	86.2	106.4	301.8
Other family	84.6	..	..	84.6	..	..	84.6
Family head unemployed	4.6	..	..	4.6	..	..	4.6
Family head not unemployed	80.0	..	..	80.0	..	..	80.0
Family head employed	46.6	..	..	46.6	..	..	46.6
Family head not in the labour force	33.4	..	..	33.4	..	..	33.4
Total	2,736.0	862.5	1,227.6	2,391.0	883.2	1,551.9	4,826.1

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 43 and 44 for details of exclusions to family tables. (b) Includes a small number of families with husband not in the labour force and wife unemployed.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 This publication contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the Labour Force Survey component of the Monthly Population Survey. Estimates of the labour force characteristics of family members and of family composition are also included.

2 Estimates of the civilian labour force are available for over 60 regions across Australia and are shown in various publications produced by State offices of the ABS. These data are also available on microfiche or as a special data service. For details, contact any ABS office.

3 Preliminary survey results are published in advance of this more detailed publication in *Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (6202.0).

4 Although emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection of specific data on demographic and labour force characteristics of the population, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force or of other subjects are carried out from time to time. Statistics from these surveys are available on request. Summary statistics from these surveys are published in *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0), from time to time.

POPULATION SURVEY

5 The population survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (currently about 30,000 houses, flats, etc.) and a list sample of non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers about 0.5% of the population of Australia. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by specially trained interviewers. The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week). From August this year the ABS will progressively introduce the use of telephone interviewing into the Labour Force Survey. Households selected for the Labour Force Survey are interviewed each month for 8 months, with one eighth of the sample being replaced each month. The first interview will continue to be conducted face-to-face. Subsequent interviews will then be conducted by telephone (if feasible and acceptable to the respondent). Telephone interviewing will be phased in for each new sample group from August 1996 and will be fully implemented by February 1997. The ABS is confident that the adoption of this method will result in no noticeable impact on key estimates of employment or unemployment.

SCOPE

6 The Labour Force Survey includes all persons aged 15 and over except:

- members of the permanent defence forces;
- certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
- overseas residents in Australia; and
- members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

From July 1993 Jervis Bay Territory has been excluded from the scope of the survey. Before July 1993 it was included in estimates for the Australian Capital Territory.

COVERAGE

7 In the Labour Force Survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. The chance of a person being enumerated at two separate dwellings in the one survey is considered to

be negligible. See paragraph 43 for information about the effect of the coverage rules on family statistics.

8 Persons who are away from their usual residence for six weeks or less at the time of interview are enumerated at their usual residence (relevant information may be obtained from other usual residents present at the time of the survey).

POPULATION BENCHMARKS

9 Labour Force Survey estimates of persons employed, unemployed and not in the labour force are calculated in such a way as to add up to the independently estimated distribution of the usually resident population aged 15 and over by age and sex. This procedure compensates for under-enumeration in the survey, and leads to more reliable estimates. Persons who, at the time of interview, are overseas for more than six weeks but for less than 12 months are included in the independent population statistics (benchmarks) and are thus provided for in the calculation of the estimates. The benchmarks are the latest available estimates at the time the Labour Force Survey is conducted, but they usually differ from the official population estimates subsequently published in *Australian Demographic Statistics* (3101.0) because they are derived from incomplete information about population changes.

REVISION OF POPULATION BENCHMARKS

10 Survey estimates are not revised for the usually small amendments of population benchmarks arising from new data on deaths and overseas and internal migration. Revisions are made, however, after each Census of Population and Housing, and when population estimation bases are reviewed. These revisions affect original, seasonally adjusted and trend estimates. The last such revision was made in February 1994 to take account of the results of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing, which affected all the monthly estimates from January 1989 to January 1994.

11 Population benchmarks used in the estimation of Labour Force Survey data are compiled according to place of usual residence. For an explanation of the conceptual basis of population estimates, see *Information Paper: Population Estimates: An Outline of The New Conceptual Basis of ABS Population Estimates* (3216.0). Prior to October 1982, labour force estimates were based on a combination of place of enumeration and place of usual residence.

HISTORY OF THE SURVEY

12 National surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year from 1964 to February 1978. The survey has been conducted on a monthly basis since February 1978.

QUESTIONNAIRE CHANGES

13 The questionnaire used in the survey for the collection of labour force data has been revised from time to time, the latest occasion being for the April 1986 survey. Details of these changes have been published in *Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (6232.0) in March 1978, December 1981, August 1984, June 1986, June 1991 and March 1993.

INCLUSION OF CONTRIBUTING FAMILY WORKERS

14 In April 1986, the questionnaire was revised following the extension of the definition of employed persons to include persons who worked without pay between 1-14 hours per week in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers). This definition aligned the Australian labour force concepts with the set of definitions adopted by the 13th International Conference of Labour Statisticians in October 1982.

15 Previously, contributing family workers who worked 1-14 hours, or who had such a job but were not at work, were defined as either unemployed or not in the labour force, depending on whether they were actively looking for work. In order to assist users to assess the

impact of the change, estimates for March 1986 based on the new definition were shown in footnotes to tables 1 and 2 of the February, March and April 1987 issues of this publication.

16 A revised procedure for weighting families estimates, as presented in this publication, was also introduced in April 1986. Additional tables were included in the April 1986 issue of this publication to show the impact of this new procedure. Paragraph 48 contains more details.

COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

17 As noted in paragraph 10, estimates from January 1989 were revised to conform to revised population estimates following the 1991 Census of Population and Housing, and are thus not strictly comparable with estimates for periods prior to January 1989. An examination of the revised estimates showed that the effects on Labour Force Survey estimates for the period before January 1989 were inconsequential, and that no meaningful purpose would be served by publishing revised estimates for that period.

18 Comparability with estimates produced from the quarterly Survey of Employment and Earnings is affected by the use of a different survey methodology and definitions. The Labour Force Survey provides estimates of people in jobs whereas the Survey of Employment and Earnings provides an estimate of the number of jobs held by wage and salary earners. A more detailed description of the differences between these two series is available on request.

19 From December 1989 onwards, the category 'other families' was split into 'one-parent families' and 'other families'. Therefore estimates of other families were not strictly comparable with estimates in previous issues. However, in November 1989, 97% of other families with dependants were one-parent families. In March 1994, a new families classification was introduced which also affected comparability (see paragraphs 45 to 47).

SURVEY SAMPLE REDESIGN

20 Following each Population Census, the ABS redesigns and reselects the Labour Force Survey to take into account the new information which is obtained from the Census. The sample used in the Labour Force Survey from September 1987 to August 1992, which was designed and selected using preliminary data from the 1986 Census, was updated and reselected using information collected in the 1991 Census. The new sample was phased in over the period September 1992 to December 1992. For additional information, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0), available from any ABS office.

21 The sampling fractions for each State/Territory differ and are such that the resultant sample yields reliable estimates of the main labour force aggregates for each State and Territory. The sampling fractions for the new sample together with the sampling fractions determined from the 1986 Census are:

	1986 Census redesign	1991 Census redesign
New South Wales	1 in 230	1 in 277
Victoria	1 in 230	1 in 242
Queensland	1 in 160	1 in 195
South Australia	1 in 115	1 in 139
Western Australia	1 in 115	1 in 146
Tasmania	1 in 70	1 in 75
Northern Territory	1 in 115	1 in 75
Australian Capital Territory	1 in 115	1 in 75

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

22 Estimates in this publication are subject to two sources of error:

- sampling error: since the estimates are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. More information on this topic is given in the Technical Notes; and
- non-sampling error: inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers and errors made in coding and processing data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CENSUS AND LABOUR FORCE SURVEY ESTIMATES

23 The results of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing show that labour force estimates derived from the Census differ from those derived from the Labour Force Survey.

24 The broad concepts underlying the measures of the labour force and its components, employment and unemployment, are similar in the Census and the survey. It should be noted, however, that census estimates of unemployment do not take into account the 'available for work' criterion.

25 There are considerable differences in both the collection methodology adopted (including the detailed questions asked) and estimation procedures. Factors contributing to differences in estimates include under-enumeration in the Population Census for which census labour force estimates have not been adjusted, the use in the Labour Force Survey of population benchmarks derived from incomplete information about population change (see paragraph 9), the inclusion of permanent defence forces in census estimates, the personal interview approach adopted in the survey as opposed to self-enumeration of census schedules, differing questions used to determine labour force characteristics (particularly the identification of unemployed persons) and differing methods of adjustment for non-response to the survey or Census.

26 The Labour Force Survey provides detailed and up-to-date estimates of employment and unemployment for Australia, States and regions, whereas the Census of Population and Housing provides counts for small areas but in less detail than is available from the survey.

27 These considerations should be borne in mind when comparisons are made between population census and Labour Force Survey estimates.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

28 Seasonally adjusted series are published in tables 2, 8 and 26. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series can be recognised more clearly. Seasonal adjustment does not remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. This means that month-to-month movements of the seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour. For example, irregular factors unrelated to the trend account for more than half the seasonally adjusted movement in series at the Australia level, with the following frequency:

Series	Monthly movements
Employment	5 in 10
Unemployment	7 in 10
Unemployment rate	7 in 10
Participation rate	9 in 10

TREND ESTIMATION

29 The seasonal factors for all seasonally adjusted series are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's original data. The latest review, in February 1996, revised the Australian and State seasonally adjusted and trend monthly series back to February 1978. Information about the method of adjustment and revised seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for all months since January 1991 for Australia and the States are published in an Appendix to the February 1996 issue of this publication.

30 Smoothing seasonally adjusted series produces a measure of trend by reducing the impact of the irregular component of the series. The monthly trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to all months except the last six. The last six monthly trend estimates are obtained by applying surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series. Quarterly trend estimates (e.g. employment by industry) are derived by applying a 7-term Henderson moving average to the seasonally adjusted series. The 7-term Henderson average also uses surrogate forms of the average as the end of a time series is approached. Unlike the surrogate weights of the 13-term Henderson used on monthly data, the weights employed here are tailored to suit the particular characteristics of individual series. These trend series are used to analyse the underlying behaviour of the series over time. Trend series graphs are shown on pages 6 to 9, with the trend series published in tables 3, 9 and 26. Data from February 1978 are available on the ABS on-line data dissemination service, PC Ausstats. The trend series of the participation rate for married females are based on smoothed population estimates.

31 While this smoothing technique enables estimates to be produced which include the latest month, it does result in revisions to the most recent months as additional observations become available. Generally, subsequent revisions become smaller, and after three months or two quarters have a negligible impact on the series. There will also be revisions as a result of the annual review of seasonal factors mentioned above in paragraph 29.

32 Trend estimates for the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory are published in table 9. Original estimates for the two Territories have shown, historically, a high degree of variability, which can lead to considerable revisions to the seasonally adjusted estimates after each annual seasonal factor re-analysis. Seasonally adjusted estimates are not currently published for the two Territories. The most recent six months trend estimates are subject to revision. For the three most recent months, the revision may be relatively large. Inferences about trends drawn from smoothed seasonally adjusted (trend) estimates for months earlier than the latest three months are unlikely to be affected by month-to-month revisions. They may, however, be revised as a result of the annual re-analysis of seasonal factors.

33 Users may wish to refer to the ABS publication *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring 'Trends' an Overview* (1348.0) for further information about trend estimates. Details of the trend

weighting patterns are available on request from the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on (06) 252 6345.

MONTH-TO-MONTH MOVEMENTS

34 Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in these estimates. Survey estimates are subject to sampling and non-sampling variability as explained in paragraph 22.

GROSS FLOWS

35 In order to minimise respondent load and at the same time maintain continuity within the population survey sample, one-eighth of the dwellings are replaced after each survey. Adoption of this rotation procedure, whereby about seven-eighths of the sample remains unchanged from one month to the next, enables more reliable measurements of changes in the labour force characteristics of the population to be made than would be possible if a new sample were introduced each month.

36 Because a high proportion of private dwellings selected in one survey remains in the sample for the following survey, it is possible to match the characteristics of most of the persons in those dwellings from one month to the next, to record any changes that occur, and hence to produce estimates of flows between the different categories of the population and labour force.

37 The procedures used to select persons in non-private dwellings preclude the possibility of matching any of them who may be included in successive surveys. For this and other reasons, including the mobility of the population and non-response in either or both surveys, about 10% of persons in those dwellings which are included in the sample in successive months cannot be matched. Those who can be matched represent about 80% of all persons in the survey.

38 Changes in the characteristics of this latter group are shown in the gross flows table (table 33). About one-half of the remaining (unmatched) 20% of persons in the survey are likely to have characteristics similar to those in the matched group, but the characteristics of the other half are likely to be some what different.

39 Gross flow estimates relate only to those persons in private dwellings for whom information was obtained in successive surveys. The expansion factors used in calculating the estimates were those applying to the second of each pair of months. Note that the estimates have not been adjusted to account for the unmatched sample component.

40 Although it is not possible to provide gross flow estimates for all persons in the survey it is considered that the estimates derived from matched records will be a useful guide to the proportions of the movements between categories which underlie the changes in monthly levels. When comparing flows for different periods it is important to take into account the population represented by the matched sample, as shown in the last line of the table.

41 While every effort is made to reduce non-sampling errors to a minimum any such errors affecting labour force status will tend to accumulate in the gross flow statistics rather than to cancel out. The estimates are also subject to sampling variability, as explained in the Technical Notes. For these reasons the estimates of flows should be used with caution. The standard errors may be obtained from table A of the Technical Notes.

42 As a part of survey procedures, family relationships are determined each month, enabling both the estimation of persons cross-classified by their relationship in the household and the estimation of families. This publication contains tables showing the labour force status and family

LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF FAMILIES

status of individuals and families classified by family type, number of family members, the labour force status of persons within families, the number of children under 15 present and the number of dependants present.

43 Because of the coverage rules, persons who usually live with other members of their family may, at the time of the survey, be enumerated as not living with all the usual members of their family. This situation is more likely for persons who are enumerated as visitors to other private dwellings or as persons staying in non-private dwellings (hotels, hospitals, etc.). The determination of family structure and family characteristics in such cases is difficult.

Thus for survey questions used to determine family relationships, scope was further restricted to usual residents of private dwellings and the following persons were excluded:

- all persons enumerated in non-private dwellings (including hotels, motels, hospitals and other institutions); and
- persons enumerated as visitors to (rather than usual residents of) private dwellings.

44 In addition, in those households where it was not possible to obtain information relating to all the usual residents, no family information was recorded. Thus persons living in households which include a member of the permanent defence forces, who is outside the scope of the population survey, are excluded from survey questions used to determine family relationships because family information could not be obtained from each usual resident. Similarly households which, at the time of the survey, have one or more of their usual residents away for more than six weeks, are excluded from the family survey. This also applies to households from which an incomplete or inadequate questionnaire was obtained for any usual resident in on scope and coverage. A summary of those persons for whom family information is obtained as well as those usual residents of private dwellings for whom complete family information cannot be obtained, and those persons specifically excluded from the family determination procedures is contained in the family tables. Generally, relationship in household is determined for more than 90% of all civilians aged 15 and over.

45 *Relationship in household* and *Family type* classifications were introduced in the March 1994 issue of this publication to align with ABS standards. Most categories in the two classifications remain comparable with categories in the previous classifications. The cases in which there are breaks in comparability are discussed in the following paragraphs.

46 *Relationship in household*. This classification was previously referred to as *Family status*.

- *Lone parents* (previously referred to as *Sole parents*) now includes parents with non-dependent children (provided those children are without a spouse or children of their own). These *Lone parents without dependants* are shown separately in table 35 and there were 205,800 such persons in March 1994.
- *Dependent students* (previously *Full-time students aged 15-24*) now comprise sons or daughters (of a couple or a lone parent) aged 15-19 attending school or aged 15-24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time. Other related full-time students, who were also previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15-24*

are now included in *Other family persons*. There were 24,200 such persons in March 1994.

- *Other family persons* now comprises the previous groups *Other family head*, excluding those now counted as *Lone parents* (79,200 persons in March 1994), the other related full-time students previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15-24* (see above; 24,200 in March 1994) and *Other relative of married couple or family head* (218,100 in March 1994).

47 Family type. This classification was previously referred to as *Type of family*. There are three types of families in the new classification, as follows:

- *Couple families* is the term used to describe families previously referred to as *Married-couple families*. Apart from the name change, the new category is otherwise exactly comparable with the old category.
- *One-parent families* now includes those families in which there is a lone parent with only non-dependent children present. Such families were previously included in *Other families*. There were 208,400 of these families in March 1994.
- *Other families* now excludes those families in which there is a lone parent with only non-dependent children present (see above).

48 Estimates of the number of families in this publication differ from those in publications prior to the April 1986 issue. This is due to the adoption of a weighting procedure where the weight for a family is determined using an average of the weights for all family members responding to the Labour Force Survey. Previously, the weight used to derive estimates of the number of families was determined by nomination of a proxy 'head of household' as representative of the family.

BIRTHPLACE

49 From April 1991, labour force birthplace data are aggregated according to major groups of the *Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS)* (1269.0). The ASCCSS was developed by the ABS for use whenever demographic, labour and social statistics are classified by countries.

50 The ASCCSS major groups are based on the concept of geographic proximity. They differ from the country groups presented in this publication prior to April 1991. For example, African countries are now covered by 'The Middle East and North Africa' and 'Africa (excluding North Africa)', while Asia has been split into 'Southeast Asia', 'Northeast Asia' and 'Southern Asia'. Data for selected individual countries will continue to be available in this publication and comprehensively on microfiche.

INDUSTRY

51 From August 1994, Labour Force Survey industry data are classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), a detailed description of which appears in *ANZSIC 1993* (1292.0). Like the previous Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), ANZSIC classifies businesses according to their economic activities, in a structure consisting of 4 levels (Division, Subdivision, Group and Class). Labour Force Survey data are coded at the Group level, as was the practice under ASIC.

52 To enable the conversion of historical data from ASIC to ANZSIC for the period November 1984 to May 1994, a concordance was published in the August 1994 issue of this publication and in the *Information Paper — Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for Industry Data*

(Replacement Publication) (6259.0). It has been found that the concordance, which was based on preliminary investigations, did not provide the most appropriate conversion for certain Group level industries. An improved concordance has now been applied to historical Labour Force Survey estimates. This concordance is published in an appendix to the May 1996 issue of this publication, and in a further issue of the above Information Paper. For further information about the new concordance or the availability of data, contact Don Clark on (06) 252 6525.

ADDITIONAL DATA

53 Estimates for employed persons classified by industry, occupation and status in employment are available each February, May, August and November. For these months, the following tables are also published in this publication:

- Employed persons;
- Industry (original, seasonally adjusted and trend);
- Industry and occupation:
 - Full-time and part-time workers;
 - Status in employment;
 - Age and birthplace;
 - Hours worked;
 - Industry Divisions and Subdivisions;
 - Occupation Major and Minor groups;
 - Industry by occupation;
- Unemployed persons; and
- Industry and occupation of last full-time job:
 - Unemployment rate.

Seasonally adjusted estimates of employed persons by industry have been published in this bulletin since February 1993. Trend estimates have been published since August 1994.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

54 Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which relate to the labour force and are available on request:

Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary (6202.0) — issued monthly

Labour Force, Australia: Historical Summary, 1978 to 1989 (6204.0)

Labour Force Projections, Australia: 1995 to 2011 (6260.0)

Labour Force, New South Wales and Australian Capital Territory (6201.1) — issued quarterly

Labour Force, Victoria (6202.2) — issued quarterly

Labour Force, Queensland (6201.3) — issued quarterly

South Australian Economic Indicators (1307.4) — issued monthly

Tasmanian Statistical Indicators (1303.6) — issued monthly

Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia (6248.0) — issued quarterly

Labour Statistics, Australia (6101.0) — issued annually

Australia's Long-term Unemployed — A Statistical Profile (6255.0)

Australian Labour Market (6284.0) — issued annually

Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey (6232.0)

Regional Labour Force Statistics (6262.0)

Labour Force Survey Sample Design (6269.0)

Revised Labour Force Survey Estimates: January 1984 to January 1989
(6276.0)

Measuring Employment and Unemployment (6279.0)

A Guide to Labour Statistics (6102.0)

A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring "Trends" An Overview
(1348.0)

Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for industry data
(Replacement publication) (6259.0)

Directory of Labour Market and Social Survey Data (Choosing data
from the ABS Household Survey Program) (1135.0).

55 Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office.

UNPUBLISHED STATISTICS

56 The ABS can also make available information which is not published. This information is available on a number of media such as floppy disk, microfiche and customised reports. In general, a charge is made for providing unpublished information. Inquiries should be made to Don Clark on Canberra (06) 252 6525 or any ABS office.

ROUNDING

57 Estimates have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

*	subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See paragraph 7 of the Technical Notes
n.a.	not available
. .	not applicable
n.e.c.	not elsewhere classified
r	revised

TECHNICAL NOTES

A new sample for the Labour Force Survey was phased in over the period September to December 1992. For information about the sample design see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0).

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The labour force estimates are derived from the population survey by use of a complex ratio estimation procedure, which ensures that the survey estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex, rather than to the age and sex distribution within the sample itself.

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error. The *sampling error* is a measure of the variability that occurs by chance because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the estimates that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the surveys. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the estimate that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Another measure of sampling variability is the *relative standard error* which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate to which it refers. The relative standard error is a useful measure in that it provides an immediate indication of the percentage errors likely to have occurred due to sampling, and thus avoids the need to refer also to the size of the estimate.

The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents, errors made in collection such as in recording and coding data, and errors made in processing the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the *non-sampling error* and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. It is not possible to quantify non-sampling error, but every effort is made to reduce it to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures. For the examples on pages 51 and 52, it is assumed to be zero. In practice, the potential for non-sampling error adds to the uncertainty of the estimates caused by sampling variability.

Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this publication. Standard errors of estimates for the latest month and of estimates of movements since the previous month are shown in table 1. Standard errors of other estimates and other monthly movements should be determined by using tables A and B.

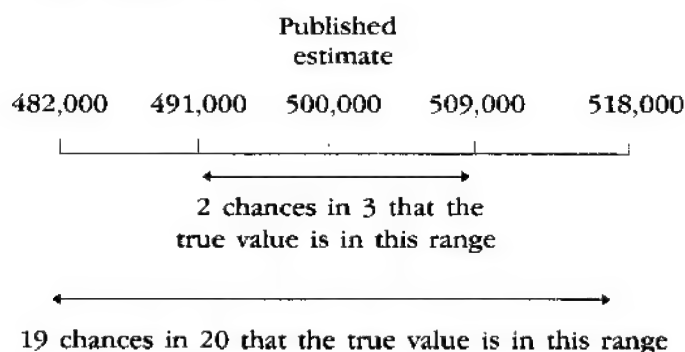
The size of the standard error increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger is the standard error. However, it should be noted that the larger the sample estimate the smaller will be the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will be relatively more reliable than smaller estimates.

As the standard errors in table A show, *the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error*. Very small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this publication, only estimates with relative standard errors of 25% or less, and percentages based on such estimates, are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates and percentages with larger relative standard errors have been included and are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. *3.4) to indicate they are subject to high standard errors and should be used with caution.

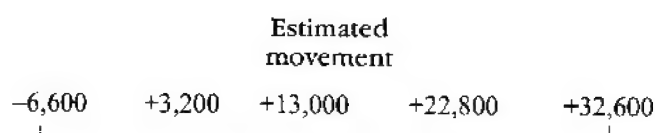
The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. An indication of the magnitude of standard errors of monthly movements is given in table B. The estimates of standard error of monthly movements apply only to estimates of movements between two consecutive months. Movements between corresponding months of consecutive quarters (quarterly movements), corresponding months of consecutive years (annual movements) and other non-consecutive months, will generally be subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than is indicated in table B. Standard errors of *quarterly* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in table A by 1.11. Standard errors of all *annual* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in table A by 1.3. When using table A or table B to calculate standard errors of movements, refer to the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived.

Examples of the calculation and use of standard errors are given below:

- Consider an estimate for Australia of 500,000 employed persons aged 15–19. By referring to table A, in the row for an estimate of 500,000 and the column for Australia, a standard error of 9,000 is obtained. There are about two chances in three that the true value (the number that would have been obtained if the whole population had been included in the survey) is within the range 491,000 to 509,000. There are about nineteen chances in twenty that the true value is in the range 482,000 to 518,000.



- Consider estimates for females employed part time in Australia of 1,387,000 in one month and 1,400,000 in the next month. This represents an upward movement of 13,000. By referring to table B for the larger estimate of 1,400,000, a movement standard error of 9,800 is obtained (after applying linear interpolation and rounding). Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the true movement is in the range +3,200 to +22,800 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the true movement is in the range –6,600 to +32,600.



←-----→
2 chances in 3 that the
true movement is in this range

←-----→
19 chances in 20 that the true movement is in this range

The relative standard errors of estimates of *aggregate hours worked*, *average hours worked*, *average duration of unemployment*, and *median duration of unemployment* are obtained by first finding the relative standard error of the estimate of the total number of persons contributing to the estimate (see table A) and then multiplying the figure so obtained by the following relevant factors:

- aggregate hours worked: 1.2;
- average hours worked: 0.7;
- average duration of unemployment: 1.3; and
- median duration of unemployment: 2.0.

The levels at which these and other labour force estimates have a relative standard error of 25% are shown in table C.

The following is an example of the calculation of standard errors where the use of a factor is required.

Consider a median duration of unemployment for Australia of 30 weeks, with an estimate of 1,000,000 persons unemployed. Table A gives the standard error as 11,800 which is 1.2% as a *relative standard error*. The factor of 2.0 (see paragraph 10) is applied to the relative standard error of 1.2% to obtain 2.4%. Therefore the *standard error* for the median duration of unemployment is 2.4% of 30 weeks, i.e. about one week. So there are two chances in three that the median duration of unemployment is between 29 and 31 weeks, and about nineteen chances in twenty that it is between 28 and 32 weeks.

Proportions and percentages (for example, unemployment rates) formed from the ratio of two estimates are also subject to sampling error. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator and denominator. The formula for the relative standard error (RSE) of a proportion or percentage is given below:

$$RSE (x/y) = \sqrt{[RSE (x)]^2 + [RSE (y)]^2}$$

Standard errors contained in tables A and B are designed to provide an average standard error applicable for all monthly labour force survey estimates. Analysis of the standard errors applicable to particular survey estimates has shown that the standard errors of estimates of employment are generally equivalent to those shown in tables A and B, while standard errors for estimates of unemployment and persons not in the labour force are approximately 3% and 11%, respectively, higher than those shown in the tables. Standard errors for capital cities are approximately the same as those for corresponding States. Standard errors of estimates of numbers of families are approximately the same as those for numbers of persons. Standard errors of estimates of persons

born in Australia are approximately the same as those shown in tables A and B. For aggregate estimates of persons born outside Australia the standard errors are about 14% higher. The standard errors vary for individual countries of birth, but are on average about 7% higher.

A STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES FROM SEPTEMBER 1992(a)

Size of estimate	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.	%
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	
100						90	100	80		
- 200			210	180	200	130	140	120	190	95.0
300	320	290	260	220	250	160	170	140	240	80.0
500	420	380	340	290	310	210	210	180	320	64.0
700	500	450	400	340	370	240	250	210	390	55.7
1 000	590	540	480	400	440	290	290	240	480	48.0
1 500	720	670	590	490	530	350	350	290	590	39.3
2 000	830	770	680	560	610	400	400	330	690	34.5
2 500	930	860	750	620	670	440	440	360	780	31.2
3 000	1 000	940	820	670	730	470	480	390	860	28.7
4 000	1 150	1 100	940	770	830	530	540	440	990	24.8
5 000	1 300	1 200	1 050	850	920	580	600	490	1 100	22.0
7 000	1 500	1 400	1 200	980	1 050	660	700	560	1 300	18.6
10 000	1 750	1 650	1 400	1 150	1 250	750	830	640	1 600	16.0
15 000	2 100	2 000	1 700	1 350	1 500	870	1 000	760	1 900	12.7
20 000	2 400	2 250	1 950	1 550	1 650	960	1 150	840	2 200	11.0
30 000	2 850	2 700	2 300	1 800	1 950	1 100	1 400	990	2 650	8.8
50 000	3 550	3 300	2 850	2 250	2 450	1 250	1 750	1 200	3 400	6.8
70 000	4 100	3 800	3 250	2 550	2 800	1 400	2 050	1 350	3 950	5.6
100 000	4 750	4 400	3 750	2 900	3 200	1 550	2 450	1 550	4 600	4.6
150 000	5 600	5 200	4 400	3 400	3 750	1 700	2 950	1 750	5 500	3.7
200 000	6 200	5 800	4 950	3 750	4 150	1 800	3 400	1 950	6 200	3.1
300 000	7 300	6 700	5 800	4 350	4 850	1 950		2 250	7 300	2.4
500 000	8 800	8 100	7 000	5 200	5 800	2 200			9 000	1.8
1 000 000	11 300	10 400	8 900	6 600	7 400				11 800	1.2
2 000 000	14 300	13 100	11 300	8 200	9 400				15 200	0.8
5 000 000	19 300	17 600	15 300						21 000	0.4
10 000 000									26 500	0.3

(a) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

B STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF MONTHLY MOVEMENTS FOR DECEMBER 1992 TO JANUARY 1993 ONWARDS(a)

Size of larger estimate	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
100						110	80	90	
200			330	210	260	140	100	120	360
300	440	380	380	240	300	160	120	140	420
500	540	460	460	290	360	190	150	170	510
700	610	510	510	330	400	220	180	190	580
1 000	690	590	580	380	460	250	210	220	660
1 500	800	680	660	430	530	280	250	250	770
2 000	890	760	730	480	590	320	280	280	860
2 500	960	820	790	520	630	340	310	300	940
3 000	1 050	880	840	560	680	370	330	320	1 000
4 000	1 150	980	930	620	750	410	380	360	1 100
5 000	1 250	1 050	1 000	670	810	440	410	390	1 200
7 000	1 400	1 200	1 150	760	920	500	480	440	1 400
10 000	1 600	1 350	1 250	860	1 050	570	560	500	1 550
15 000	1 850	1 600	1 450	1 000	1 200	660	670	580	1 850
20 000	2 050	1 750	1 600	1 100	1 350	730	750	640	2 050
30 000	2 400	2 050	1 850	1 300	1 550	850	900	750	2 350
50 000	2 900	2 450	2 200	1 550	1 850	1 000	1 100	900	2 850
70 000	3 250	2 800	2 500	1 750	2 100	1 150	1 300	1 000	3 250
100 000	3 700	3 200	2 800	2 000	2 350	1 300	1 500	1 150	3 700
150 000	4 300	3 700	3 200	2 300	2 750	1 500	1 800	1 350	4 350
200 000	4 750	4 100	3 550	2 550	3 000	1 700	2 050	1 500	4 850
300 000	5 500	4 800	4 100	2 950	3 500	1 950		1 750	5 600
500 000	6 700	5 800	4 850	3 550	4 200	2 350			6 800
1 000 000	8 600	7 400	6 200	4 550	5 400				8 800
2 000 000	11 100	9 600	7 800	5 800	6 900				11 400
5 000 000	15 500	13 400	10 700						16 100
10 000 000									20 900

(a) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

C LEVELS AT WHICH LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES HAVE A RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR OF 25%(a) FROM
SEPTEMBER 1992(b)

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
Estimates classified by									
Aggregate hours worked	7 400	6 500	5 000	3 400	4 000	1 800	1 800	1 300	5 700
Average hours worked	2 700	2 300	1 800	1 300	1 500	700	700	500	1 900
Average duration of unemployment	8 600	7 500	5 800	4 000	4 600	2 100	2 100	1 500	6 800
Median duration of unemployment	18 800	16 500	12 600	8 600	9 900	4 400	4 700	3 200	15 800
All other estimates	5 300	4 600	3 500	2 400	2 900	1 300	1 300	1 000	4 000

(a) See Technical Notes, page 51. (b) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

GLOSSARY

Actively looking for work	Includes writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; answering a newspaper advertisement for a job; checking factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards; being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives.
Aggregate hours worked	The total number of hours a group of employed persons has actually worked during the reference week, not necessarily hours paid for.
Attending school	Persons aged 15–19 who, during the reference week, were enrolled full time at secondary or high schools.
Attending tertiary educational institution full time	Persons aged 15–24 who, during the reference week, were enrolled full time at a TAFE college, university, or other tertiary educational institution.
Average duration of unemployment	For a group of unemployed persons, the aggregate duration of unemployment divided by the number of persons in the group.
Average family size	For any group of families, the total number of family members divided by the number of families in the group.
Average hours worked	Aggregate hours worked by a group divided by the number of persons in that group.
Birthplace	From April 1991, classified according to the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS)</i> (1269.0).
Contributing family worker	A person who works without pay, in an economic enterprise operated by a related person living in the same household. (This category was formerly entitled unpaid family helper).
Couple families	Families in which there are two married persons and these persons are husband and wife.
Dependants	All family members under 15 years of age; all sons or daughters aged 15–19 attending school or aged 15–24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
Dependent student	In couple or one-parent families, sons or daughters aged 15–19 attending school or aged 15–24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
Duration of unemployment	The period from the time a person began looking for work or was stood down, to the end of the reference week. Thus the survey measures current (and continuing) periods of unemployment rather than completed spells. For persons who may have begun looking for work while still employed, the duration of unemployment is defined as the period from the time the person last worked full time for two weeks or more to the end of the reference week.
Employed	Persons aged 15 and over who, during the reference week: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and own account workers); or ■ worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or ■ were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the

	<p>end of the reference week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ were employers, own account workers or contributing family workers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.
Employee	A person who works for a public or private employer and receives remuneration in wages, salary, commission, tips, piece-rates or pay in kind, or in their own business, either with or without employees, if that business was incorporated. (This category was formerly entitled wage and salary earner).
Employer	A person who operates his or her own economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade, and hires one or more employees, and the business was not incorporated.
Employment/population ratio	For any group, the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group.
Family	<p>Two or more related persons (<i>relationship</i> includes relationships by blood, marriage or adoption) usually resident in the same household at the time of the survey. A family comprises a married couple or a family head as defined, together with any persons having any of the following relationships to them:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ sons or daughters of any age, if not married and with no children of their own present; ■ other relatives if not accompanied by a spouse, sons or daughters, or parents of their own; or ■ any children under 15 years of age who do not have a parent present.
Family head	<p>Any person without a spouse present:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ with a son or daughter aged under 15 present; or ■ without a son or daughter aged under 15 present, but with a son or daughter aged 15 or over present (provided that the son or daughter has no spouse, son or daughter of his/her own present); or <p>Where a family has no person falling into either of these categories, the family head is generally defined to be the eldest person in the family.</p> <p>No family head is determined for a couple family.</p>
Former workers	Unemployed persons who have previously worked full time for two weeks or more but not in the past two years.
Full-time workers	Employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and others who, although usually working less than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.
Household	<p>A group of one or more persons in a private dwelling who consider themselves to be separate from other persons (if any) in the dwelling, and who make regular provision to take meals separately from other persons, i.e. at different times or in different rooms. Lodgers who receive accommodation but not meals are treated as separate households. Boarders who receive both accommodation and meals are not treated as</p>

separate households. A household may consist of any number of families and non-family members.

Industry	From August 1994, classified according to the <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) 1993</i> (1292.0).
Job leavers	Unemployed persons who have worked full time for two weeks or more in the past two years and <i>left that job voluntarily</i> , that is, because of unsatisfactory work arrangements/pay/hours; the job was seasonal, temporary or a holiday job and they left that job to return to studies; their last job was running their own business and they closed down or sold that business for reasons other than financial difficulties; or any other reasons.
Job losers	Unemployed persons who have worked full time for two weeks or more in the past two years and <i>left that job involuntarily</i> , that is, were laid off or retrenched from that job; left that job because of their own ill-health or injury; the job was seasonal, temporary or a holiday job and they did not leave that job to return to studies; or their last job was running their own business and the business closed down because of financial difficulties.
Labour force	For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.
Labour force status	A classification of the civilian population aged 15 and over into employed, unemployed or not in the labour force, as defined. The definitions conform closely to the international standard definitions adopted by the International Conferences of Labour Statisticians.
Lone parent	The head of a one-parent family.
Lone person	A person who is the sole member of a household.
Long-term unemployed	Persons unemployed for a period of 52 weeks or more.
Main English speaking countries	The United Kingdom, Ireland, South Africa, Canada, the United States of America and New Zealand.
Marital status	Persons are classified as married (husband and wife) if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. The not-married category comprises persons who have never married, or are separated, widowed or divorced, as well as those who, although reported as being married, did not have a spouse who usually lived in the household.
Median duration of unemployment	The duration which divides unemployed persons into two equal groups, one comprising persons whose duration of unemployment is above the median and the other, persons whose duration is below it.
Non-dependent child	In couple or one parent families, sons or daughters aged 15 and over not attending school or a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
Non-family member	A person who is not related to any other member of the household in which they are living.
Not in the labour force	Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined. They include persons who were keeping house (unpaid), retired, voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, persons in institutions (hospitals, gaols, sanatoriums, etc.), trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders, and persons whose only activity during the reference week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation.

Occupation	Classified according to the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) 1986 (1222.0)</i> .
One-parent families	Families in which there is a family head together with at least one son or daughter of his/her own.
Other families	Families which are not couple families or one-parent families, as defined. They include families in which there is no parent, for example a family head living with a brother or sister.
Own-account worker	A person who operates his or her own economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade, and hires no employees, and the business was not incorporated (this category was formerly entitled self employed).
Participation rate	For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group. Participation rates for persons classified by birthplace are calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions. Participation rates for persons classified by school or tertiary educational institution attendance are calculated using population estimates which include those in institutions.
Part-time workers	Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the reference week.
Seasonally adjusted series	A time series of estimates with the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation removed. See paragraphs 28 and 29 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.
State capital cities	The areas determining the six State capital cities are the Statistical Divisions for those capital cities defined in the <i>Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) Manual, Edition 2.5 (1216.0)</i> .
Status in employment	Employed persons classified by whether they were employers, own account workers, employees, or contributing family workers.
Trend series	A smoothed seasonally adjusted series of estimates. See paragraphs 30 to 33 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.
Unemployed	Persons aged 15 and over who were not employed during the reference week, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and; ■ were available for work in the reference week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the reference week); or ■ were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and would have started in the reference week if the job had been available then; or ■ were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week (including the whole of the reference week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.
Unemployed looking for first full-time job	Unemployed persons looking for full-time work who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.
Unemployed looking for first job	Unemployed persons who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.

**Unemployed looking for
full-time work**

Unemployed persons who actively looked for full-time work or were to resume a full-time job, from which they had been stood down.

**Unemployed looking for
part-time work**

Unemployed persons who had actively looked for part-time work only, or were to resume a part-time job, from which they had been stood down.

**Unemployed persons classified
by industry and occupation**

Unemployed persons who had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years are classified according to the industry and occupation of their most recent full-time job.

Unemployment rate

For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.

SUPPLEMENTARY AND SPECIAL SURVEYS

The supplementary and special surveys collect data on particular aspects of the labour force. The following is an historical list of supplementary and special labour force surveys. Statistical tables in these bulletins are available as a publication or a standard data service, available by subscription or on request. It may be possible to order Unit Record Files on the following supplementary and special surveys by contacting the ABS. Inquiries should be made to the contact listed below.

<i>Title of survey</i>	<i>Catalogue no. or Product no.</i>
Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue September to November 1986	6341.0
Annual and Long Service Leave Taken, Australia. May 1988 to April 1989	6317.0
Career Experience, Australia. Three-yearly. First issue February 1993	6254.0
Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia. 1993	6243.0
Career Paths of Qualified Nurses, Australia., March to July 1989	6277.0
Child Care, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue June 1993	4402.0
Employment Benefits, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1994	6334.0.40.001
How Workers Get Their Training, Australia. 1989	6278.0
Income and Housing Costs and Amenities, Persons with Earned Income, Australia 1986, 1990	6546.0
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia. Annually. Latest issue July 1995	6222.0.40.001
Labour Force Experience, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 1995	6206.0.40.001
Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia. Annual, final issue February 1994	6235.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia. Annual, latest issue June 1995	6224.0.40.001
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants, Australia. Three-yearly. Latest issue September 1993	6250.0
Labour Mobility, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 1996	6209.0
Multiple Jobholding, Australia. Four-yearly. Latest issue August 1994	6216.0.40.001
Participation in Education, Australia. Annually. Latest issue September 1995	6272.0
Persons Employed at Home, Australia. Three-yearly. Latest issue September 1995	6275.0
Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia. Annually. Latest issue September 1995	6220.0.40.001
Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force, Australia. Three-yearly. Latest issue July 1995	6264.0.40.001
Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue September 1994	6267.0.40.001
Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia. Three-yearly. Latest issue November 1994	6238.0.40.001
Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue July 1994	6245.0
Superannuation, Australia. Three-yearly. Latest issue November 1995	6319.0
Trade Union Members, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1994	6325.0.40.001
Training and Education Experience, Australia. 1993	6278.0
Transition From Education to Work, Australia. Annually. Latest issue May 1995	6227.0.40.001
Underemployed Workers, Australia. Annually. Latest issue September 1995	6265.0.40.001
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia. Annually. Latest issue August 1995	6310.0.40.001
Working Arrangements, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1995	6342.0.40.001

SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEY PROGRAM FOR 1996

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Survey month</i>	<i>Release</i>
Transition From Education to Work	May 1996	December 1996
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons	July 1996	December 1996
Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience	July 1996	December 1996
Employment Benefits (Core)	August 1996	February 1997

SUPPLEMENTARY AND SPECIAL SURVEYS INQUIRIES

SYDNEY	(02) 268 4212	ADELAIDE	(08) 237 7465
MELBOURNE	(03) 9615 7694	HOBART	(002)20 5841
BRISBANE	(07) 3222 6068	DARWIN	(089) 43 2150
PERTH	(09) 360 5389	CANBERRA	(06) 252 6504



LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA 1978 - 1995 (6204.0)

**RECENTLY
RELEASED**

The publication *Labour Force, Australia 1978 - 1995* (6204.0) was released on 31 July 1996. This publication provides historical data for many of the principal Labour Force Survey time series, including:

- employed persons;
- unemployed persons;
- unemployment rates;
- labour force participation rates.

More detailed characteristics include:

- State and Territory;
- industry;
- occupation;
- hours worked;
- status in employment;
- duration of unemployment.

Labour Force, Australia 1978 - 1995 (6204.0) \$62.00. For more information about statistics in this publication please contact Don Clark on (06) 252 6525

ABS Bookshop Sales

Sydney	(02)	9268	4620
Melbourne	(03)	9615	7755
Brisbane	(07)	3222	6350
Perth	(09)	360	5307
Adelaide	(08)	8237	7582
Canberra	(06)	207	0326
Hobart	(002)	205	800
Darwin	(08)	894	3211

For more information . . .

The ABS publishes a wide range of statistics and other information on Australia's economic and social conditions. Details of what is available in various publications and other products can be found in the ABS Catalogue of Publications and Products available from all ABS Offices.

ABS Products and Services

Many standard products are available from ABS bookshops located in each State and Territory. In addition to these products, information tailored to the needs of clients can be obtained on a wide range of media by contacting your nearest ABS Office. The ABS also provides a Subscription Service for standard products and some tailored information services.

National Dial-a-Statistic Line

0055 86 400

Steadycom P/L: premium rate 25c/21.4 secs.

This number gives 24-hour access, 365 days a year, for a range of important economic statistics including the CPI.

Internet

<http://www.statistics.gov.au>

A wide range of ABS information is available via the Internet, with basic statistics available for each State, Territory and Australia. We also have Key National Indicators, ABS product release details and other information of general interest.

Sales and Inquiries

Keylink STAT.INFO/ABS
X.400 (C:Australia,PUB:Telememo,O:ABS,FN:STAT,SN:INFO)
Internet stat.info@abs.telememo.au

National Mail Order Service (06) 252 5249
Subscription Service 1800 02 0608

	Information Inquiries	Bookshop Sales
SYDNEY	(02) 9268 4611	(02) 9268 4620
MELBOURNE	(03) 9615 7755	(03) 9615 7755
BRISBANE	(07) 3222 6351	(07) 3222 6350
PERTH	(09) 360 5140	(09) 360 5307
ADELAIDE	(08) 8237 7100	(08) 8237 7582
CANBERRA	(06) 252 6627	(06) 207 0326
HOBART	(03) 6220 5800	(03) 6220 5800
DARWIN	(08) 8943 2111	(08) 8943 2111



Client Services, ABS, PO Box 10, Belconnen ACT 2616

